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VOL. XXXXV. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1898. NO. 201

# BLOWN UP BY A FIEND.

## The Hercules Powder Works at Pinole Partially Destroyed and Four Men Killed---Fifteen Others Seriously Wounded.

One week ago a Chinese fiend incarnate fired the powder magazine in the Western Fuse and Explosives Company's works at Melrose, near Fruitvale, destroying thousands of dollars' worth of property and causing the loss of six human lives.

Today, by a fiend unknown but not less incarnate, the nitro-glycerine house of the Hercules Powder Works at Pinole, in Contra Costa county, was also fired, causing not only the loss of considerable property, but also many lives.

Proof of the diabolism in the case was found in a piece of fuse about five feet long, which was picked up near the wrecked building after the explosion.

Four persons are known to have been killed and fifteen injured, and of the latter it is expected that at least two will die before tomorrow. The dead were badly mangled and of those who escaped with their lives not a few will carry marks of the explosion which will accompany them to their graves.

The men whose lives were sacrificed are as follows:

JOHN ALVAREZ, lead burner, married, resident of Pinole, leaves a widow and four children.

JOHN ASHE, lead burner, single, resident of Pinole, leaves an unmarried sister in Oakland.

PATRICK MURPHY, nitric acid cook, resident of Pinole, leaves a widow and four children.

HERBERT STRATTON, carpenter, resident of Pinole, leaves a newly-wedded wife.

THE WOUNDED.

The injured are as follows:

L. P. Evans, worker in nitric acid department, married, resident of Pinole, arm shattered, contusions, flesh wounds.

Nicholas Welch of Pinole, outside employe, right leg broken.

John B. Rice, assistant wash-house hand, single, knee dislocated and face cut.

John O'Neill of Pinole, laborer, single, bruised on several parts of the body.

R. Bredhoff, married, Pinole, jaw broken, face gashed, internally injured; may die.

J. Brunton, gun cotton laborer, single, company's house, ribs broken.

J. Walton, married, one child, side of head crushed in, internal injuries; may die.

Jerry Collins, married, resides on a street leading off Howard, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, San Francisco; injured on the side.

Gus Sandal, chief engineer, widower, one child, Pinole, drum of right ear fractured.

Dan Neville, single, lives in company's house, ear injured.

Gus Stout, carpenter, nerves shattered.

John Lucas, married, Martinez, two children, bruised on several parts of the body.

F. Walton, single, lives in company's house, hand bruized.

K. B. Quinan, assistant chemist, injured in lower limbs.

Alex McCullough, foreman of the works, arm injured.

E. Healy, ankle dislocated.

Healy's injury was not sustained in the explosion, though it was one of the consequences of the disaster. He was in the upper story of one of the adjoining buildings when the detonation took place. He feared that he was in danger and immediately jumped through one of the windows to the ground. His foot turned under him and when he attempted to get up, he was unable to do so. Friends happened to pass at the time and took him into Pinole.

The dead and mangled bodies were taken to the brick nitre storehouse, on the grounds about half a mile away from the wreck.

The injured were temporarily cared for by Drs. Rickey and Riley of Martinez and Dr. Morrison of Pinole, who were aroused by the explosion and repaired immediately to the scene.

A special car and engine was then ordered from Port Costa by the management of the works, and this bore the injured men at lightning speed to Oakland, where Rice, Brunton and Neville were taken to Fabiola Hospital, and the others were taken to St. Mary's Hospital in San Francisco.

The explosion which deprived these men of their lives took place about 4:10 o'clock this morning, but this was preceded by another explosion which occurred at 1:40 o'clock, and to this first explosion the management seems to be able to credit the second.

The building in which the explosion took place is known as the nitro-glycerine house belonging to the works. It is situated about half a mile from the entrance to the grounds, on the eastern aclivity of the height around the base of which the varied departments of the manufactory are located. It is built into the side of the hill and composes a number of compartments in which various processes are carried out in the manufacture of the explosive.

From it runs a chute nearly half a mile in length which conducts the fluid to a store in the valley. In the upper part of the nitro-glycerine house is the mixing department, a frame structure about 45 feet high filled with modern, intricate and expensive machinery.

To the south, in a building two stories in height, is located the washing house, which is filled with wooden vats and lined with lead.

It was in the mixing house that the earlier explosion took place, and that explosion caused not only surprise but consternation, because as soon as it was ascertained where the injury had been done, everybody about the works was at a loss to account for the catastrophe, because it was known that there were no persons at work in the place or that that particular part of the works had been closed up yesterday and the operators were transferred to a duplicate plant which is provided to prevent the loss of time in case of explosion or when the machinery has to be cleaned or renewed.

This surprise as to the cause of the explosion held possession of the men and management until this morning when the finding of the five feet of fuse showed that the works had been deliberately wrecked by some traitor and four-fold murderer.

As a rule the explosions which have heretofore taken place at Pinole have been attended by thunderous detonations, the reverberations of which have not only filled the ears of people in all directions but the accompanying shock has made the earth tremble for miles around.

In this instance the detonation was not loud enough to arouse people at any great distance, but it brought from bed every slumberer on the grounds and in the neighboring town of Pinole, and caused the men at work in the duplicate nitro-glycerine plant to fly from the structure fearful lest another explosion would take place.

One of the first men to go to the scene was J. Bermingham, Jr., the superintendent of the works.

Soon after a number of others were drawn there through curiosity. They came from all directions, some of them bearing lanterns so as to be able to pick their way through the darkness.

The light was feeble but it was sufficiently bright to show that there was but a skeleton building standing where a few moments previously had stood the four walls of the mixing works. The upright scantlings had been denuded of their clapboard covering as if the work had been done by skilled workmen. The floor timbers were twisted and broken, but so far as could be discovered, little if any injury had been done to the machinery.

After Superintendent Birmingham had made an examination of the wreck he issued orders to the men present to proceed with the work of clearing away the debris, some of which had fallen upon the washing house beneath. Some of it had been blown to various distances around the place.

The debris formed a motly heap of wrenched and twisted timbers, sheating, pipes, doors and window frames, with an admixture of dismantled tubs of gigantic proportions which had fallen from the floor of the mixing house.

The work of clearing away the tangled mass was a slow one, because of the intricacy of the piling.

Gradually the dismantled structure disappeared and a number of the men who had been actively engaged in the work laid off and stood around waiting for the break of day before repairing to their places of abode.

When the first rays of the sun appeared they showed that the force of the explosion had been greater than supposed, because to the east of the mixing house and on the ground on a level with the washing plant was an immense blow tank made out of wrought iron, which had literally been twisted out of recognition. The plates were sprung, and in some places immense holes appeared in the sides as if some heavy projectile had been made to pierce them.

While the bystanders were marveling at this evidence of the force of the explosion, the fuse referred to was found by one of the employes.

This caused a great deal of excitement and indignation. Angry threats were made by a number of the bystanders as to what they would do if the miscreant who had caused the wreck was discovered.

THE SECOND EXPLOSION.

While these threats were still being muttered, and about 4:20 o'clock, the second explosion took place. This was attended by a louder detonation than that of the preceding one, and as soon as the noise had rolled away it was followed by the piteous cries, the moans and groans of the men who had been standing around, and whom the shock of the explosion had injured in various ways.

There were only a few in the immediate neighborhood of the mixing house who escaped serious injury and these were either stunned and rendered prostrate or blown through the air, receiving a shaking up which they will not forget for a life time.

Then the news of the accident was telephoned to the officers of the company in San Francisco and to Superintendent W. R. Quinan at his residence in Berkeley, and from both sources were received orders to do everything possible for the immediate relief of the wounded.

## GATHERING UP MANGLED REMAINS.

The first intimation that the second explosion had been attended with fatal results was a shred of black coarse cloth.

"That is a part," said one of the bystanders, "of Murphy's pantaloons."

"Has any one seen Murphy?" inquired another.

"Murphy must have been killed," said one of the men and then the bystanders formed themselves into a searching party to look for their missing fellow workman.

They had scarcely started on the work before they came across the remains of John Ashe. They lay at a distance of about 250 feet from the wreck. The features were contorted as if in pain and the fingers were closed so that the nails burrowed into the flesh. The clothes were torn in many places and the hair was badly singed. Death must have been instantaneous.

MURPHY FOUND.

Two hundred feet farther to the east the searchers came across the body of Pat Murphy. It lay upon the hillside, and at first it seemed as if life was not extinct, but when the nature of the poor man's injuries were ascertained it became evident that life must have departed almost at the moment of the explosion.

A section of the trousers had been torn away. There was a ghastly orifice on the right thigh which appeared to have been torn by some jagged projectile. There was also an abdominal wound.

GARNERING OTHER VICTIMS.

Along the hillsides the men by this time horrified by the extent of the catastrophe, moved in search of other victims. After some delay all that was left of John Alvarez was found. The remains were known because of the clothing which was found around a section of the vertebrae. Otherwise there was not a semblance of the victim's former self.

Still further to the east lay the remains of Herbert Stratton, torn to pieces. He, too, was identified by the tattered remnants of his clothing. One leg entirely was missing and this was later found 500 feet from the explosion.

The remains were tenderly

(Continued on page 5.)

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# SPAIN GETS HER ANSWER ON FRIDAY.

## THE PRESIDENT WILL STAND NO TRICKERY.

### Military Operations Are to Be Steadily Pushed Till the Spaniards Have Agreed to Our Terms.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—By next Friday our Government will have determined and communicated to the French Embassador just what form the steps leading toward the peace shall take. It is likely that if the Spanish Government is really in earnest in its desire for peace that our Government will consent to an armistice as a preliminary. But it can be stated positively the President is determined to lose no ground through Spanish diplomacy. The armistice, of granted, will be conditioned upon the most binding pledges that it is to be followed by a treaty of peace. Moreover, the preliminary agreement that provides for an armistice must constitute in itself an undertaking on the part of Spain to submit to certain broad conditions imposed by the United States as the basis for peace.

Military operations are to go steadily forward so far as the United States is concerned until the negotiations have advanced much further than they are at present. They are subject to interruption at any moment by an armistice, but it must be said that this is scarcely expected immediately. It is realized that when the Spanish Government learns the extent of the demands to be made by the United States the first effect will be to make a reflex movement, which in turn will result in the continuation of active hostilities for a time. This time, it is expected, however, will be brief, only perhaps so long as necessary for General Miles to completely invest San Juan de Porto Rico. That stroke, it is thought, will bring the Spanish government to a realizing sense of the hopelessness of further resistance, if it has not before that time yielded to earnest representations of those European powers that have been so persistent in their efforts to secure peace.

Military experts allow two weeks as the maximum period of time necessary for General Miles to secure this commanding position, and therefore it is hoped that within this space of time the Spanish Government will have been brought, not exactly to the approval of a treaty of peace, but to an application for an armistice that in its conditions will amount to a concession of those things most desired by the United States Government.

It is pointed out that the conditions on a large scale duplicate those existing at Santiago when General Toral surrendered. The Spaniards surrendered with a provision for a committee to adjust the details of surrender. Likewise Spain may secure an armistice and provide for a committee to adjust the details of a peace treaty, but the effect of the first action will be like that of Toral's surrender.

NO DIPLOMATIC JUGGLING.

As to the terms to be proposed, it is probable that our State Department is about to give the diplomats of the Old World a lesson in straightforward dealing, abandoning the devious paths of old-line diplomacy and striking straight forward, and without double dealing or hair splitting, toward the object in view. In such negotiations, conducted on the broad and high plane which has characterized the attitude of the United States Government from the very beginning of the controversy with Spain which led up to the war, there will be little chance for the successful exercise of what is termed Spanish diplomacy.

As far as can be gathered, our Government in a general way has already prepared itself to announce the outlines of the conditions it will seek to impose in the consumation of peace. It is not deemed proper now, officially, to make any public statement of these, but much light is thrown upon the situation by unofficial utterances. It should be stated, however, that the President has not yet committed himself beyond recall in this matter, and that he is prepared to give heed to the counsels of the leaders of the party and of the people. Generally stated, two propositions seem included in all lists of demands, namely:

First, the absolute independence of Cuba, with the provision that the island shall be absolved from responsibility for any debt heretofore charged against it by Spain. The last clause, it is expected, will cause some friction, in as much as it is certain to arouse to desperate resistance of certain European holders of bonds issued by Spain based upon the revenues of the island.

The second proposition is the absolute cession of Porto Rico to the United States, likewise unencumbered by a liability for the bonded indebtedness. It is believed that Spain had practically made up her mind to this condition before instituting the overtures for peace.

Another point upon which the United States, it is believed, will insist, is the cession of certain coaling stations in the Ladrones and Carolines, probably Guam Island in the former and Yap Island in the latter, and perhaps in other and different quarters of the world not designated. These territorial concessions, it is expected, will be degarded as sufficient by our Government as compensation for the expenditures made by this country, without a specific demand for money indemnity.

THE PHILIPPINES.

The last consideration is the one which promises to give more trouble than any other, namely, the settlement of the Philippines. There is reason to believe that the President himself has not determined how this subject shall be treated. A coaling station is wanted there, but beyond that it may be that we will not care to go.

An entirely different attitude might have been assumed by our Government but for the course adopted by the insurgents under Aguinaldo, which, it is asserted, leaves the United States under no moral obligations to care for his people.

The revolution in the Philippines began some time before the outbreak of the war between Spain and the United States. Since then the insurgents have assumed a very imperious attitude, having conducted their military operations without particular reference to the wishes of the American commander, Admiral Dewey; having been generally intractable in their relations with the troops and sailors, and finally set up an independent government of their own absolutely without reference to the United States. These things, it is held here, are quite sufficient to absolve our Government from any responsibility for what happens to Aguinaldo in the future, although of course it is not meant by this to assert that it has definitely made up its mind to relinquish all claims to the islands beyond the coaling stations already referred to.

Touching the question of indemnity, it may be stated that our Government will not be in the mood to abandon any claim on this score, if Spain by further resistance compels it to go to heavy expense in sending a naval expedition to Spain or continuing on a large scale the military movements now under way.

## SHAFTER REPORTS ON SANTIAGO SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The War Department today made public the following, received from General Shafter in response to a query by the department as to ships being turned away from Santiago:

"SANTIAGO, via Hayti, July 26, 12:17 A. M.—Adjutant General, Washington: Press reports not true. I only know of three ships having arrived, one from Kingston, the others from the United States. The Bratton has sold her cargo; the other, a ship from New Orleans, has sold only a part of it, and the Captain tells me he is going away tonight. I think he will sell before he leaves.

"The trouble is, they did not expect to pay any duty, and arrived here without money. The Spanish customs as applied to Spanish subjects only has been collected, and the 20 cents per ton as ordered by the Secretary. I discovered this morning an attempt on the part of the municipality to collect a tax of 40 cents per 100 kilos, in this instance amounting to $2,500. I had already settled this matter by ordering its non-collection.

"The fact is, there is no money here to do business, and merchants are very timid about making purchases, fearing the effect of the Red Cross supplies which are really feeding the town. The New Orleans man, for instance, brought twenty-nine head of cattle, which he sold at $55 per head; the person buying killing one a day and selling the meat at 70 cents per pound. Of course only a few people buy.

"The first week we were here people were starving to death, and I think a few now are dying from the effects of starvation. I am positive, however, that the customs have been honestly administered.

SHAFTER,
"Major General."


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## NAVAL STOKER GOES INSANE.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

HONOLULU, July 27.—E. L. Green of Portland, Or., who shipped as a stoker on the Monadnock, was sent to the insane asylum on the 12th instant. Green is a doctor of dental surgery, and was in lucrative practice when the war broke out. He has a brother who graduated at the Annapolis Naval Academy and is with the fleet that is invading Santiago. He was examined as to his insanity by Drs. Emerson, Herbert and Steele, and on their report was sent to the insane asylum. It is believed that the rest he will get there and the care he will receive will speedily restore him.

Green's condition is a result of the excessive heat of the fire room and from a fall from a hammock.

## HENRI EXPLAINS IRENE INCIDENT.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

BERLIN, July 27.—A dispatch from Shanghai today says an official statement from Prince Henri of Prussia in regard to the Irene incident at Subig bay, Philippine islands, has been published in the Ost Asiatische Lloyd. It says the Irene went to Subig bay to take off some Spanish women and children who were in distress. At Isla Grande the German warship happened to meet a steamer belonging to the insurgents, which left without difficulty arising. On returning the Irene met outside Manila bay two United States ships, which did not speak her. In conclusion, the statement sets forth that the removal of women and children was "effected from motives of humanity and with a strict observance of the rules of neutrality."

## NO PORTO RICAN CABLEGRAMS.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph Company has been advised that the Porto Rican business will be declined.

## PEACE PROSPECTS PLEASE EUROPE.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, July 27.—The equivocal denials from Madrid recently, when inquiries were made in relation to peace negotiations, were seemingly given out at the Spanish capital prior to Spain's formal application at Washington for peace. Many similar communications intended for home consumption may be expected during the negotiations, but the only purpose of such denials is to allay Castilian susceptibilities, and they will not affect the real point at issue.

The liveliest satisfaction is expressed in all quarters and in the newspapers throughout Europe at the fact that Spain has at last done the right thing for the first time during the war, and peace is looked upon as being within measurable distance.

It is taken for granted that the opening of negotiations implies a cessation of hostilities, and it is believed here that the United States was at first unofficially approached, and gave a general idea of the conditions she would insist upon before M. Cambon, the French Embassador presented his note, and that the formal negotiations will consist chiefly of the formulation of terms practically already settled.


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## NOTIFICATION OF PEACE PROPOSALS.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PARIS, July 27.—The following official note was issued today:

"At the request of the Spanish government the French Ambassador at Washington has been authorized by the French government to propose a note from the Cabinet at Madrid to the President of the United States. It is in the name of the Spanish government, for which M. Cambon, who is charged to watch Spanish interests in the United States, made this communication to President McKinley at the White House yesterday afternoon in the presence of Secretary Day."

EMBASSIES NOTIFIED.

PARIS, July 27.—The government officers have notified all the French Embassies of the fact that Spain has made proposals through M. Cambon, the French Embassador at Washington, for peace with the United States.

### Fruit Shipped East.

The movement of fruit trains to the East is active now, and the shipments up to this date exceed those of last year by 175 carloads. Nevertheless, it is believed that the total shipment this year will not exceed 4,000 carloads, as against 5,300 last year. The principal reason for the shortage is the small crop of pears, peaches, and apricots.

## CAPT. CHADWICK'S REPORT OF THE HISTORIC FIGHT.

### An Official Description of the Destruction of Cervera's Splendid Ships That Fatal Sunday.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The following reports of Captain Chadwick of the New York: Captain Taylor of the Indiana, Captain Philip of the Texas, and Lieutenant Commander Wainright of the Gloucester on the destruction of Cervera's fleet were included in Admiral Sampson's report made public today:

"On the Flagship New York, Playa del Este, July 4, 1898.

"1—I have the honor to make the following report of the part taken by this ship in the action of yesterday during and following the sortie of Admiral Cervera's squadron.

"2—The ship started at 8:50 for the army landing at Siboney, the Commander-in-chief having an appointment with the General commanding the army. A few minutes after the crew had been called to quarters for Sunday inspection, firing was heard and a ship was seen leaving the harbor entrance. The helm was at once put over, the crew called to general quarters, signal 'Close in towards the harbor entrance and attack vessels' made, orders given to spread all fires, and the ship hastened back for the enemy, whose ships were seen successively coming out at a high speed. The flagship Infanta Maria Teresea was first, then another armored cruiser of the same class, (which turned out to be the Vizcaya) followed by the Cristobal Colon, an armored cruiser (Oquendo) and the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton.

"3—The nearer ships had been engaged, and by the time we were off the entrance the flagship was afire and soon ashore. The Indiana and Gloucester were actively engaged with the torpedo boats. This ship fired some of the four-inch shells at the one nearest the port, toward which she was already headed and seemed attempting to return, but she was already practically out of the fight. The boiler of the more advanced one had blown up, showing a vast column of condensed steam. During this time the batteries, whose line of fire we had crossed close to, repeatedly fired on us, but without effect. No return was made to this fire. A shell from the west battery fell within 200 yards of the ship when we were over four miles to the westward and had thought ourselves entirely out of range. This ship stood on, leaving the Gloucester, which had shown herself so capable to look after the survivors in the torpedo boats. By this time a second cruiser was ashore and burning (the Oquendo,) while the third, the Vizcaya, and the Colon were steaming rapidly westward. The Indiana was now signaled (11:26 A. M.) to return to her blockading position, to look after anything which might be there. Shortly afterward the Vizcaya turned shoreward, and smoke began to issue from her after part, and by the time she was ashore on the reef at Acerraderos, fifteen miles west of Santiago, she was ablaze. The Iowa had signalled a light before that she had surrendered, and stopped off at this place, where she gave much assistance in the rescue of the Vizcaya's people.

"4—The ship stood on in the chase of the Cristobal Colon, with ahead of us the Brooklyn, Oregon, Texas, and Vixen, the Oregon being much nearer in shore of the two headmost ships, but not in gunshot. We were rapidly increasing our speed.

"5—It was evident, however, that the Colon would give us a lengthy chase, and at noon the crew left quarters and went to dinner.

"6—About 12:50 the Oregon opened fire, and some of her shells were observed to strike beyond the Colon. This made her capture a foregone conclusion, and shortly after 1 o'clock she turned in towards shore and soon struck her colors. She had been beached at a small inlet known as Rio Torquino. By the time we arrived a boat was alongside her from the Brooklyn, and Captain Cook, the boarding officer, came alongside this ship and reported. This ship then sent a boat to take possession, the commanding officer going in the boat. I was received by the Commodore of the squadron, the Captain, Captain de Naviodon Emelio Meres, Captain de Davio and Don Jose de Paredos y Chacon (the latter of whom had been civil Governor of Santiago and had only just been attached to the squadron). I arranged for the transfer of the crew and officers, a division to each ship present, and the engineer force to be left aboard. While aboard, however, the Resolute arrived, and it was arranged to transfer the whole number to her.

"7—I had taken with me the fleet surgeon, an engineer and the carpenter, to examine and make secure everything necessary. The engineer reported to me that she was taking water aft. I had previously had soundings taken, and found eight feet at the bow and seventy at the stern, so that but a small portion of the ship was left ashore. I returned as quickly as possible to the flagship to report the situation. The Oregon was signaled to take charge, and the men were hastened on board. A number were sent also from this ship. Our work of closing water-tight compartments was of no avail, however, some of the sea valves having been treacherously opened and the valves broken so as to make it impossible to close them; the ship thus slowly settled. At 7:30 she came afloat and came out into deeper water. The officer in charge, Lieutenant Commander Cogswell, had let go an anchor, but it was clear that if she went down in water of the depth in which she could never be recovered. This ship's stern was placed against her quarter and later a line being taken from our own boat to hers, the Colon was forced in-shore. It was by this time dark, but using a searchlight we were able to force the ship on the beach, the chain being paid out at the same time. She thus sank in a very moderate depth of water, and it is very probable she may be saved.

"8—At 11 P. M., the flagship returned to Santiago leaving the Texas and Oregon in charge of the prize.

"9—Though the ship was not able to come to action with any of the larger ships, on account of her distance to the eastward, every nerve was strained to do so, and all was done that could be done.

"Our speed had rapidly increased, so that we were going sixteen knots at the end. We were immediately astern, while others were considerably to seaward. We were thus in a position to prevent a possible doubling to the rear and escape to the southeast.

The officers and crew, as they have always done, acted in the most enthusiastic and commendible manner. They have worked into a system which is practically instantaneously ready for action, and while all are deserving of commendation and credit, I think it no derogation from the deserts of the others to particularly name Lieutenant Commander Potter, to whom, as executive officer, so much of the ship's efficiency is due, and Chief Engineer McConnell, who has kept the machinery in the admirable order which has enabled us at all times to develop the ship's full speed. Respectfully,

F. E. CHADWICK,
Captain U. S. N., Commanding.

The Commander in Chief, United States Naval Forces, North Atlantic Station.

## BALEARIC LIGHTS RE-ILLUMINATED.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

MADRID, July 27.—10 A. M.—The Spanish authorities have decided to re-illuminate the lighthouses in the Balearic islands, which were ordered to be extinguished shortly after the outbreak of the war.

## SPAIN'S KING HAS THE MEASLES.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

MADRID, July 27.—Inquiries made at the Palace here today confirm the report that the King is suffering from the measles. The attack is following its usual course.

## CREDITORS AUCTION SALE.

**Of Groceries, Wagon, Fixtures Etc. on Friday July 29th 1898, at 10:30 A. M. at the Store of W. A. Mackay, Cor. S h and Market Street, Oakland.**

For account of certain creditors of W. A. Mackay, I shall sell, at public auction, for cash, the well selected stock of groceries, etc., comprising said grocery, and consisting of flour, hams, bacon, toilet and laundry soap, canned goods, sugar, coffee, tea, spices, olive and coal oil, sardines, chocolate and other assorted groceries, also coffee mill, scales, show cases, counters, shelving, delivery wagon, etc., etc. Stock is clean and fresh. Good chances for bargains.

Terms cash. Sale peremptory.

MAX MARCUSE, Auctioneer.

## EXPEDITION OF WANDERER WAS A FAILURE

### Attempt to Land Arms on the Cuban Coast Defeated By the Spanish Cavalry.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 27.—9:30 A. M.—News reached here today of the attempted landing on Cuban shores of a large expedition, men and arms, by the steamer Wanderer, which left Key West about a week ago. Banes, west of Havana, was the point selected for debarkation, but arriving there, the expedition was confronted by a body of cavalry numbering a thousand or more, and a sharp engagement ensued. The Wanderer was to have been met by a party of Cubans, who had evidently been driven off by the Spanish forces before the arrival of the Wanderer.

The Wanderer, which was not under convoy, drew up about 40 yards from the shore and began discharging her cargo by means of small boats. At first there was no signs of resistance, and a portion of the supplies had already been placed on the beach when a vigorous rifle fire was opened on the members of the expedition from a wood lining the beach, and a force of Spanish cavalrymen burst into sight. There were about two score of sharpshooters, who evidently expected the expedition, and they attempted to cover the retreat by lying flat and returning the Spaniards' fire. They picked off a number of the cavalrymen, and as the opposing force backed to the woods, the Wanderer's men got their boats off, but not before William Dowe, mate; William Ross, seaman; Gabriel Alvarez, Felix Lopez and Rojolu Garcia had been slightly wounded.

After the Wanderer's men had gotton away the Spaniards pushed down to the beach and resumed the fire, peppering the hull of the Wanderer with Mauser bullets, but inflicting no further damage.

The gunboat Vicksburg returned here this morning after having been thirty-eight days in the blockade. She reports that on Tuesday last, while two miles off shore, west of Havana, the Vedado battery and the battery recently erected fired three shots each at her. The shells fell close to the ship, and she quickly got out of range.

## CAPT. HIGGINSON'S REPORT RECEIVED.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Navy Department to-day posted the following dispatch from Captain Higginson, in command of the naval expedition which went to Porto Rico with General Miles:

"ST. THOMAS, July 26, (received in Washington July 27, 1:30 A. M.)—Secretary of the Navy, Washington:—Arrived here with General Miles and the United States troops at 9:15 A. M. Landed them safely. There are no batteries outside. Gloucester entered the harbor and landed a company of sailors under command of Lieutenant Harry P. Huse, U. S. N., and Lieutenant Harry Wood. Dispersed small company of Spanish soldiers. Hoisted flag. Commend Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright and officers for gallantry in capturing Guanica. The transports discharged without any opposition assisted by boats of Massachusetts.

"I have telegraphed Admiral Sampson.

"HIGGINSON.

"Port Guanica, Porto Rico, July 26, 1898."

## OUTLAW GANG WIPED OUT IN INDIAN NATION.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—A special to the Star from Eufala, I. T., says: In two distinct battles with Deputy Sheriffs, a gang of cattle thieves and outlaws which has disturbed the Cherokee and Creek nations for a long time was destroyed. The first fight occurred six miles east of Checrotah, and resulted in one outlaw, a half-breed Cherokee, named Petit, being mortally wounded; David Greathouse, an ex-member of the French gang, slightly wounded and captured, and one Cawhorn captured. Later the remainder of the gang were intercepted near Braggs, Cherokee Nation, by Deputy Marshal Ledbetter and a posse, and all of the outlaws killed. These latter were Goldsby, brother of Cherokee Bill, Mose Miller, and the famous "Flokallow Bill."

## M'DUFFIE AND MICHAEL MATCHED.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—McDuffie of Boston and Michael, the Welshman, have been matched to race twenty-five miles for a purse of $2,500, winner to take all. The race will take place August 6th at Willow Grove.

## IN THE COURTS TODAY

The Oakland Bank of Savings to-day filed suit in foreclosure against William H. Knight as administrator of the estate of Katie Adams, deceased.

Decree of settlement of final account and final distribution has been handed down in the matter of the estate of Peter Schuelters, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement upon the estate of Joseph Legault, who was accidentally shot while hunting in the Contra Costa hills, was filed to-day. It shows property valued at $1,193.

Margaret Cotton has filed petition for letters of administration upon the estate of Frank E. Cotton, deceased.

Frank T. Gerst has petitioned the court for a decree determining property rights.


### A Cool Thing

Can always be had at Lehnhardt's cosy ice cream parlors. Ice cream, ice cream soda and French candies made from the purest materials. Order your ice cream for the Sunday dinner or parties; delivered in bricks or freezers to any part of the city. Tel. main 497. 1159 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.


## NEWS FROM THE NEW ENCAMPMENT.

### It Has Been Officially Decided Not to Remove the Eighth.

The Eighth Regiment will not be removed from Camp Barrett. There was some talk of sending the troops over to the Presidio, so that all the regiments would be encamped together, but the authorities have now decided not to remove the Eighth Regiment from its present healthy situation. It is now generally understood that the regiment is to go to the Philippines. The men are being drilled constantly and are getting into fine trim for active service. The company is well equipped and the men have now been furnished with the overcoats without which they have been for some time.

The next transport for Manila is the St. Paul, which will leave Friday. The Dakota, Minnesota, and Colorado troops will embark at this time.

## BENNETT HAS GONE TO THE MINES.

No reliable information concerning the whereabouts of William Bennett has been received, though Chief Fletcher received word yesterday that a man answering the description of Bennett was in the San Francisco Receiving Hospital. Upon investigation it was found that it was not Bennett, however, and since then Mrs. Bennett has seen a man whom her husband told a few days ago he was going to the mines in Amador county.


### Horsemen, Attention!

If you want an experienced veterinarian and do not wish to take chances, send for Dr. G. W. Stimpson, 636 Twenty-fourth st.

School Supplies
OF EVERY KIND
At HARDY'S

We have made special preparations for the rush and are prepared to accomodate all.

Every Purchaser
will be presented with a
BEAUTIFUL TABLET

We pay the Highest Price
—for—
Second-Hand Books
Either in Cash or Trade.

HARDY'S BOOK STORE
961 BROADWAY

# Tribune Classified

Tribune Classified is a Short Cut to the Buying Public.
Tribune Classified is an easy priced advertising medium in every department.

RATES.
One cent per word for 1 insertion.
Two cents per word for 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word for 6 insertions.

Line rate per month.....50c

SITUATIONS WANTED.
½c per word for 1 insertion.
1c per word for 3 insertions.
2c per word for 6 insertions.

For discounts on term contracts, address
ADVERTISING MANAGER TRIBUNE.

## BUSINESS PERSONALS

TRUNKS MOVED, 25c each. 424 Tenth st.

CASTRO'S TAMALES are first class; furnished banquets and lodges. 617 San Pablo ave.

FURNITURE WANTED -- We will give you more cash for your furniture and household goods than you can get anywhere. J. A. Munro & Co., 1511-19 Park st., Alameda, general auctioneers, Tel. red-423.

## FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

THE BEST furnished and cheapest rooms in town; scrupulously clean; baths; elevator. Brunswick Hotel.

ONE FURNISHED and one unfurnished room at the new and sunny building at Thirteenth and Franklin.

TO LET—Furnished sunny rooms, with range, for housekeeping. 80 Telegraph avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; very reasonable. 564 Twenty-first st. near Grove.

FURNISHED front room to rent to an elderly lady; no other roomers. 16 Telegraph ave.

FOR RENT — Furnished; nice, pleasant, sunny room for gentleman; private family. 575 Twenty-fifth st.

TWO NICE front rooms for light housekeeping; from $10 up. Brunswick Hotel.

VERY CHOICE ROOMS with or without board, for two or three gentlemen, or couple, in strictly private family. W. W. box 8, Tribune office.

THREE FURNISHED and three unfurnished rooms to rent. 1612 Fifteenth st., bet. Peralta and Campbell.

ROOMS AND OFFICES--Bath; no transients. 1055 Washington st.

ONE NICE large front suite; suitable for two gentlemen; very reasonable. Brunswick Hotel.

TWO large corner rooms; light housekeeping permitted. 658 Eighth st., cor. Grove.

## HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Cosy furnished cottage in suburbs; piano; stable; rent $12; near car. Inquire 1119 Jefferson, cor. Thirteenth.

COTTAGES CHEAPER THAN SINGLE ROOM RENT—A chance to make a selection from our list of 3, 4 and 5 room cottages, large yards, with or without stables; only ten minutes' ride on cars from 14th street; good neighborhood; high, healthy location; rent $5.50 to $10; city water included; don't fail to see them because they are cheap. R. J. MONTGOMERY, 1112 Broadway.

FOR RENT—Cottage, furnished or unfurnished, 1518 Seventh ave., one block from electric cars.

ELMHURST—Seven room house on electric car line near Jones ave.; well and city water; stable; fruit; shade trees and flower garden; cement and gravel road and walks. Inquire of Mrs. E. J. Haney, Elmhurst.

## ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

SUNNY ROOMS with board, running water, beautiful grounds. 1277 Webster st. near Fourteenth.

## ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—For adults only, a small flat or floor of house, or three or four unfurnished or partly furnished rooms, at reasonable rates; location central; permanent if suited. Address "Immediate," box 2, Tribune office.

## HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—Modern cottage and lot; of five or six rooms; central location; state lowest cash price. Address P. O. box 495.

## FLATS TO RENT.

FOR RENT — Nicely furnished flat, including piano, within five blocks of narrow gauge depot, in most desirable part of Oakland. Inquire 1310 Harrison.

LOWER FLOOR — Three clean, sunny rooms; separate entrance; nice grounds; central. 615 Fifteenth st.

## HALLS TO LET.

GRAND ARMY HALL to let. Apply to C. Jurgens, 1116 Broadway.

## HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; a four room modern cottage with lot 27½x118 ft.; on Twenty-third ave.; near two electric car lines; good location; street work all done; price $1,200; mortgage of $780 may be assumed. Albert Schmidt, 1122 Thirteenth ave., East Oakland.

## OFFICE TO RENT.

SUNNY OFFICES and rooms to let, with or without board; reasonable rates. 1116 Broadway.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN EXCELLENT opportunity to purchase an established cycle business, including the agency for a high grade wheel, bicycle material, full rental line, and repair stock, tools, etc.; in the city of Oakland; prominent location. Address A. P., box 8, this office.

FOR SALE—Half interest in undertaking and furniture business, on account of going East. Apply Robert Bleakley, 2128 Center, Berkeley.

## OCULISTS.

HAYWARD G. THOMAS, M. D.; office Central Bank building, Fourteenth and Broadway; hours 10 to 4.

## HYPNOTISM.

HYPNOTISM—Sick subject wanted; fare paid; Thursdays. 2267 Clinton ave., cor. Oak, Alameda.

## HAIR DRESSERS.

THEATRICAL WIGS—Artistic wig making to order. Mrs. L. C. Marvin, 1159 Washington st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

HOLLAND'S Employment Office—Registration free. Mrs. T. J. Holland, 512 Fifteenth st., Oakland. Help of every kind and nationality. Tel. 576 black-6 bells.

LADIES' NURSE—Would go in all cases of sickness. Bourn, 810 Alice.

RELIABLE male and female help for all kinds of work, of all nationalities, furnished promptly by leaving orders with J. P. Johnston & Co., 872 Broadway, Okd.

A YOUNG WOMAN with 8 year old girl wishes position for housework; wages moderate. Address or call, 1213 Kirkham st., West Oakland, Cal.

FIRST CLASS COOK wants situation; good references. Apply Mrs. T. J. Holland, 512 Fifteenth st.

MRS. CATTELL'S Reliable Employment Bureau; established many years; 525 Eighth st.; only referenced help sent out; German, Scandinavian and all nationalities on hand; male and female; telephone 5291 black.

PRIVATE Employment Office—Mrs. L. C. Marvin, removed to 1159 Washington st.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRL WANTED to do light housework. Call at Holland's Employment Office, 512 Fifteenth st.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED for housework. Apply in the afternoon, 1622 Sherman st., Bay station, Alameda.

WANTED—A first class cook, wages $30; a girl for general housework, wages $25; a competent nurse for infants, woman preferred, wages $25. Call at Marvin's Hair Store, 1159 Washington st.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Backer with $75. Address Q., box 2, this office.

## ATTORNEYS.

C. H. TEEBS, Attorney-at-Law, 1003½ Broadway, rooms 26-27.

MARTIN & ROBINSON — Attorneys-at-Law, rooms 15 and 16, 921 Broadway.

BREARTY & WHITE, Attorneys-at-Law, 1004 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

BROOKS & HARGIS, Attorneys-at-Law, Parrott bldg., San Francisco. Telephone Jessie 601.

A. L. & P. C. BLACK—Attorneys-at-Law. Room No. 6, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.; with John Yule.

PHIL M. WALSH, Attorney-at-Law, City Justices' Court building, S. E. corner Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law and Notary Public, 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE, rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY, Attorneys-at-Law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 4, fourth floor, San Francisco.

FRICK & GOODCELL, Attorneys-at-Law, Blake & Moffitt building, rooms 49-52.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 967 Broadway, northeast corner of Ninth st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 36.

JOHNSON & SHAW, Law Office, 911 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, has removed to 905 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

SNOOK & CHURCH, Attorneys-at-Law, room 3, District Attorney's office, Court House.

NYE & KINSELL, Attorneys-at-Law, 501 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR., Attorney-at-Law, 457 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

## MEDICAL.

A TREATMENT that restores all cases of monthly irregularities, from whatever cause, in a few hours; safe and sure at all times when others have failed; kind aid and sympathy; travelers helped instantly; no instruments used; home in confinement; consult free the reliable specialist; pills, $1; self cure, $5. Mrs. Dr. Wyeth, 208 Turk st., nr. Jones.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 1228 Market st., S. F.; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DR. C. C. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 1206 Market st., San Francisco; office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

## PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

DR. E. J. ELAIR, physician and surgeon; residence and office 567 Fourteenth st.; hours 8 to 10 A. M. and 7:30 to 9 P. M.; telephone main 155.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D., surgeon; office Central block, 1062 Broadway, Oakland.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

JUST ARRIVED—Madame Simmons of New York, acknowledged by press and public the greatest clairvoyant and magnetic healer in the United States; past, present and future revealed; great on love and business; all who are in trouble should consult with me and I will show you a way out of your difficulty; so don't fail to see me. 908 Washington st., Denver House, rooms 1 and 2.

MRS. WEST, Trance Medium, consults on all business affairs; spiritual magnetic healer; card readings, 25c; short time only. 1017 Franklin st.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — On 10:30 boat, Monday, a gold watch and chain with "W. W. to Josie" on watch. Reward at 1146 Sutter st., San Francisco.

LOST—Card case containing pass No. 32 on Piedmont division of the Syndicate Railways. Return to Heron & Holcomb, 1050 Broadway, and receive reward.

LOST—Last Saturday, between 3 and 5 o'clock, a round crystal watch, showing works on back. Five dollars' reward at 1757 Tenth ave.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED. D. F. McDonald & Co., 463 Ninth st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, jewelry, live stock, merchandise, machinery, etc., by private party. King's, 457 Ninth st.

## REAL ESTATE.

WILLIAM J. DINGEE,
WILLIAM J. DINGEE,

901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.
901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.

Gilt Edge Investment.—Pays 6 per cent net on the capital invested; absolutely safe; secured by first mortgage. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

GENUINE BARGAINS.

$1,500—Cottage and lot on Brush st.; six rooms and bath; high basement; cost present owner $2,500; easy terms if desired; street work all done; house in excellent condition. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$600—Fifty feet front on Twenty-second st. bet. San Pablo ave. and Market st.; street work all done; cement walks laid; easily worth $1,000; to see it is to buy it. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$180—On a macadamized street in Oakland; choice building lots for $6 per front foot; two lines of electric cars and not far from local trains; fine neighborhood; unquestionably cheapest lots in city. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$2,000—Cottage on Brush st. near Fourteenth; lot 25 feet front; house of six rooms and bath; all in good repair; east front; a bargain. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

WANTED — A piece of business property, centrally located, worth from $8,000 to $12,000, mortgaged; the owner can exchange his equity for a fine piece of residence property, clear of incumbrance. What have you to offer?

WILLIAM J. DINGEE.
WILLIAM J. DINGEE.

901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.
901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.

BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.

$3,150—Modern flats; well located; rented $32 per month; convenient and desirable.

$850—Neat four room cottage; Peralta st., near Fourteenth st.; in first class order.

$2,500—Two story house, eight rooms; good order; rents $22.50; central location; Tenth and Grove sts.

$5,500—Cost owner $8,500; Broadway business corner; fair building; rents $25 per month; bank mortgage $3,000; on account of going East owner will exchange equity for clear real estate.

$1,100 each—Two cottages, six rooms and bath each; lot 25x100; rents $10; location south of Seventh near Grove st.

$1,400—A bargain on easy terms; $150 cash, $15 month; fine seven room cottage at Twenty-third ave. (would cost more to build); lot 37x140; being sold for the bank rather than rent it; see this.

$3,000—West st.; a modern cottage home, six rooms below and two above; well built; lot 35x100; make an offer.

$1,000—Two story seven room house and stable; lot 25x133; near Thirty-second and San Pablo ave.

$4,500—Foreclosure compels a sacrifice; corner 60x75; seven room cottage; choicest and central location; four blocks of Eleventh and Broadway; any offer considered.

$2,750—Only $750 cash, balance to bank at 5 per cent; cost owner $4,500; fine modern bay window cottage, five rooms, barn; corner lot 100x125; fronts Piedmont car line; a special bargain.

CHEAP LOTS—
$650—45x104, near Twenty-ninth and Telegraph; sacrifice.
$140—25x100; Temescal, near two car lines.
$1,600—40x100, Twenty-first near Telegraph.
$650—50x140, Thirty-second near West.
$375 each—One or two acres at Elmhurst.
$1,500—45x100, on Telegraph near Twenty-ninth st.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Office and Salesrooms,
460-462 EIGHTH ST., Oakland, Cal.
460-462 EIGHTH ST., Oakland, Cal.

BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.

## DENTISTS.

A FULL SET OF TEETH, $5; painless extracting; see our combination plate; thin as paper; warranted 10 years; teeth without plates; crown and bridge work our specialty; teeth implanted or transplanted; fillings, 50c; crowns, $3.50; all work painless and warranted. Chicago Dental Parlors, 24 Sixth st., S. F.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S.—Dental parlors, 1103½ Broadway, rooms 14-16, Union National Bank building, Oakland, Cal.

## HORSESHOER.

EDMUND GATES — Horse-shoer and blacksmith, San Leandro road, corner High st.; horses properly shod, $1.25; plain shoeing, $1; special attention paid to horses that wear out hind shoes too rapidly; light tire setting, 50c each; new steel buggy tires, per set, $5; all kinds of jobbing and repairing at reasonable rates.

## FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — Horse and spring wagon; $45. L. M., box 5, Tribune.

FOR SALE — Household furniture, sewing machine, chickens, etc.; owner going East. Inquire 1615 Fruitvale ave.

FOR SALE—Fine Fischer Square Piano, $65; installments $2.50 per month. 936 Filbert st., near Tenth.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

## PROPERTY FOR SALE.

MAKE OFFER—Corner lot 80x109 and improvements (central), renting for $45 per month; no reasonable offer refused. E. O. Farley, Real Estate, 1058 Broadway.

$1,750—COLONIAL COTTAGE; five rooms and bath; lot 37½x100; a bargain. Address O. W. E., box 2, this office.

FOR SALE, or will trade—Two lots on Mountain View ave., Elmhurst; 50x141 each; situated three blocks from power house. Address D. G., box 1, Tribune office.

## WANTED--MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A bedroom set and about 30 yards of Brussels carpet; must be good and cheap. Address F. W. C., box 3, Tribune office.

# STAGE ROBBERS MAKE BIG HAUL NEAR MENDOCINO

## Treasure Boxes Looted By a Cunning Trick.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CAHTO, Cal., July 27.—Advices from the stage line driver from Uukiah give the meager details of a robbery of both treasure boxes last night near Mendocino City. The method of the robbery was novel and for originality eclipses any of Black Bart's famous cunning. A tree was felled across the stage road for the purpose of blockade. When the driver approached the obstruction he was unable to get by, and was compelled to tie the stage up and seek assistance to cut the tree out. During an absence of thirty minutes to a farm house the robbery was committed. The robbers successfully covered up all visible trace of their presence. It is said a large amount of coin was in transit. There is no clue.

## BERKELEY NEWS.

BERKELEY, July 27.—The condition of the water famine remains unchanged. Much indignation and distress have been caused by the backwardness of the Berkeley Water Company in this juncture. That it is negotiating on the lines suggested by the inquiries of the Citizens' Committee is hardly to be doubted. Superintendent Hall of the Alameda Water Company was called to San Francisco this morning and did not return until late in the afternoon. That he was detained in conference with the other officials of his company, who, unfortunately for Berkeley, do not live here and are not sharing with its citizens the discomforts of their situation, was the supposition of those callers who came to the offices to inquire when they might expect measures of relief. None of the employes would admit this, however, and the Superintendent on his return was equally non-communicative. "By the end of the week I may have news for you," was all that he could be induced to say.

The Board of Trustees, in a regular meeting held last night, passed a resolution which calls for a special election to be held October 15th for the purpose of voting upon a provision to amend the charter, so as to provide for the establishment and maintenance of Justices' courts. Among other details the amendment provides for the appointment of Justices by the Board of Trustees for a term of two years, instead of election by the people at large.

The following have been selected as a board of election within their respective precincts:

Precinct 1—J. O. Hanscom and J. Rinke, judges; T. H. Welch and W. D. Wooster, clerks.

Precinct 2—George Stuff and H. Valentine, judges; Oscar Dornin and Warren Cheney, clerks.

Precinct 3 (A)—John J. Carney and John Cooke, judges; D. G. Madden and Fred A. Wass, clerks.

Precinct 3 (B)—A. H. Wells and J. J. Mason, judges; James Kenney and George T. Bush, clerks.

Precinct 4—Hugh Keon and D. S. Adams, judges; W. H. H. Gentry and T. C. Rowe, clerks.

Precinct 5—Thomas Stevenson and Leo Rodgers, judges; Philip Sheridan and J. Gilchrist, clerks.

Precinct 6—J. Cherry and T. Dowd, judges; B. J. Fardig and D. W. McLaughlin, clerks.

Precinct 7—H. A. Lieberman and James Paine, judges; Henry Stein and Henry Pine, clerks.

The Board of Trustees will meet on Monday, August 8th, at 10 o'clock, to sit as a Board of Equalization. There will be no other meetings between this date and then.

## ALAMEDA NEWS.

ALAMEDA, July 27.—The Red Cross Society has raised $200 for the assistance of the sufferers by the Melrose explosion. Seven families have been supplied with provisions for several weeks and a glazier has been engaged to make needed repairs to buildings.

The friends of L. Parker, who was a conductor on the electric line here a year ago, have received the news that he is soon to arrive from Dawson, having cleaned up over $10,000 in the Klondike.

Some malicious person left the water faucet running in the Free Library last night after stopping up the escape, and the room was flooded when the doors were opened this morning. Ford Tom, an itinerant stranger who had applied at the City Jail for a night's lodging, got an involuntary bath as a result of the water dropping through the floor into his cell.

## RAN AWAY TO WED HER YOUNG LOVER.

### Miss Bowers of San Leandro Elopes With Samuel Crowley of Haywards.

Francis M. Bowers, a San Leandro belle and Samuel Crowley, the stepson of Mr. Hoosen of Haywards eloped yesterday and were quietly married in San Francisco. Dan Sullivan, the bridegroom's chum and Miss Lily Bowers a sister of the bride, accompanied the runaways. The quartette, on arrival in San Francisco, at once procured a marriage license and started out to find a priest who would perform the ceremony. All was not smooth sailing, for when Father Dempsey was approached he refused to marry the young couple and advised them to go back and be married by their parish priest. Mr. Hooson and Father Dempsey were fellow tudents at St. Mary's College some years ago, and finally the father consented to submit the matter to the Vicar General. The young couple visited Vicar General Prendegast, and on his authority Father Dempsey performed the marriage ceremony in St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday afternoon.

Samuel Crowley, who has been known nearly all his life by the name of his stepfather, J. Hoosen, is one of the best known young men of Washington Township. He has taken a prominent part in bringing different fraternal conventions to Haywards, and has frequently attended various gatherings as a delegate from his town.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mrs. J. J. Arnold and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Arnold will leave next Monday for a month's outing in Mills Valley. They have a cottage engaged for the month of August.

Miss Lottie Allardt has returned from a two-weeks' vacation at Olsco.

Among the Oaklanders at the Union Hotel, Nevada City, are F. Mireman, Wm. Skinner, and Henry Dirks.

Miss Zilpha Ruggles of Woodland is visiting in this city.

Henry A. and George Phillips of Red Bluff are stopping in this city.

Miss Gertrude Halsey is the guest of the Misses Root at their summer home near Stockton.

Lee McCumisky of Santa Rosa is in this city.

Miss Hattie Hutchinson of Santa Rosa is visiting Oakland friends.

Miss Stella Boland is visiting friends for a few weeks in Santa Rosa.

C. G. Dodge and wife have returned from a three-weeks' trip among the Shastas.

Will Hennessey, Lloyd Sterling, and D. McCarthy have been spending a few days in Santa Rosa.

Miss Alice Duprey has returned to Napa.

Miss Phillips has returned from Kenilworth Inn.

Mrs. E. J. Stolp and daughter Edith, formerly of Hanford, are now residing in this city.

Charles T. Forden has returned from Los Gatos.

Professor Crandall who has been stopping with Mrs. Crandall at Los Gatos, returned to town to-day.

Miss Mary Noon has returned from a summer vacation spent at Santa Clara.

Louis Marks is now in San Diego.

Miss Pearl Crothers is the guest of Mrs. G. H. Hudson of Niles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bruce, Miss Belle Bruce, Miss Pearl Robinson, and John and Robert Bruce of Oakland will spend the next few weeks at Niles.

Miss Mary Mara of East Oakland is a guest at Mrs. Chittenden's of Niles.

Miss Sophie Sohst has returned from Mt. Pleasant Farm, Glenwood, where she spent two weeks vacation.

Attorney E. C. Robinson left today for Tuolumne county on professional business.

## MISS ELIZABETH M'LEAN PASSES INTO ETERNITY.

### Was An Enthusiastic and Tireless Worker in the Salvation Army.

Miss Elizabeth McLean, daughter of Health Officer McLean of Alameda, died Monday evening at the family residence of spinal meningitis. Miss McLean was a captain in the Salvation Army and was one of the most devoted workers in its service. A month ago she returned from the Salvation colony, Fort Romey, near Soledad, in which she was particularly interested. She contracted malarial fever which later developed into the illness which caused her death.

Miss McLean was a resident of Alameda nearly all her life. She was educated in the public schools here, afterwards attended the State University and was graduated from the Agricultural College with the highest standing of any student who ever attended that institution. She was at one time president of the Flower Mission, but for the past two years has been an ardent and devoted worker in the Salvation Army. Deceased leaves one sister, Miss Helen McLean, and a brother, Starling McLean.

Health Officer McLean was in Washington and was notified of his daughter's illness and is now hurrying West. He will probably arrive Friday, when arrangements for the funeral will be made.

## SAVES A LITTLE CHILD FROM A WATERY GRAVE.

### Longshoreman Caton's Heroic Act Prevents a Girl From Drowning.

Nine-year-old Tillie Taylor was saved from drowning yesterday by the prompt and heroic action of Antone Caton, a longshoreman, who leaped from Webster street bridge and seizing the drowning child dragged her to safety. Caton then disappeared.

Tillie had been playing on the bridge with other children. While she was running along the stringers at the edge of the long approach she slipped, lost her balance and fell into the water. The tide was out and she was caught in the mud and shallow water.

Caton was walking along the bridge from the Alameda shore and was attracted by the screams of the girl's playmates. Unhesitatingly he leaped to her rescue, and by hard work and the use of ropes soon had her ashore. The child was taken home in an exhausted condition. She lives on Second street, near Harrison.

### Brant Was Known Here.

Charles O. Brant, who was murdered in St. Louis Monday night, was a brother-in-law to J. M. Sutton, whose sister married the late George Ainsworth, the Oakland capitalist. Brant was formerly a clerk at the Redondo Hotel.

### Criminal Arraigned.

Edward L. Wheeler was arraigned before Judge Hall today on a charge of receiving stolen property into his possession.

### Marital Misfit.

Charles Gross has commenced proceedings against Sarah Gross.

## PATRICK DUFFY FINDS A HOUSE ON HIS LOT.

### Hugh Cameron's Mistake Will Cost Him Dear.

### He Placed His Cottage On a Site That Belonged to Another Man.

Patrick Duffy, a railroad foreman who owns a lot in East Oakland adjoining a lot owned by Hugh M. Cameron, is a house ahead. Cameron recently moved a cottage to what he supposed was his lot on Park way near East Tenth street. The cottage was surrounded with walks and shrubs and made ready for occupancy.

When all the work had been finished Mr. Duffy chanced along and discovered a house on his lot. He liked the looks of the cottage and set out to ascertain who had donated it to him.

Cameron, on discovering his mistake, was anxious to trade lots, but Duffy said he wouldn't, as his lot now contained a house. Cameron declared he would have the house moved off, but his arguments produced no effect.

Duffy insisted that the house was his, being merely an improvement on his ground, and he immediately asked the Court, through his attorney, J. E. McElroy, to restrain Cameron from touching the house or any of the extensive improvements which the real estate man has, as he claims, inadvertently made to Duffy's property. The railroad man declares that it is through no fault of his that Cameron's blunder so resulted and he proposes to hold on to his newly acquired residence until some satisfactory settlement is reached.

Cameron is much disturbed over the error.

"It was just this way," explained the real estate man. "I moved this house two weeks ago from East Sixteenth street and Eighth avenue. When the carpenters came along I went out and measured off the property so as to find the right lot. Thinking I had my lot, the stakes were driven, and the house was placed. I spent several hundred dollars in fixing up the place, built an addition to the house and renovated it throughout, besides constructing cement sidewalks.

"After this was done, I found I had put my house on Duffy's lot and there was trouble ahead. Now, I didn't deliberately try to squat on his land, and I have offered to do anything within reason. If I move the house over to my lot it will cost me another hundred dollars.

"Duffy's lawsuit is nothing but an attempt to legalize the theft of my house, and I don't know of any law that will justify that. Perhaps Duffy will finally trade lots with me, and thus settle it. Anyway, I am on the wrong lot, and I want to get my property off."

Duffy's attorney says the suit is based upon purely legal conditions. He claims the improvements because they have been located and affixed and permanently attached to the soil and land of the premises.

## PRIVATE BAKER DIES AT CAMP MERRITT.

### Took Part in Entertainment at the Macdonough Recently.

Private Baker of the First Tennessee Volunteers is dead. Mr. Baker will be remembered in Oakland for the laughing song with which he entertained the audience at the Macdonough on the occasion of the Tennessee boys' performance for the benefit of the Red Cross, given on the 16th inst.

Lieutenant Law of the Tennessee Regiment accidentally shot Captain George Read of the same regiment through the calf of the right leg yesterday while at target practice. The wound is not serious. Both gentlemen participated in the entertainment at the Macdonough. Lieutenant Law led the Zouaves in their beautiful and intricate drill on that occasion.

## UNRULY BOY NOT CRAZY BUT MALTREATED.

### Grandmother Intercedes in His Behalf and He is Released.

Clarence E. Potter, the 17-year-old youth who caused so much disturbance at home that his parents thought him insane, may attribute his freedom today to his faithful grandmother who has reared him. When Drs. Rabe and Blood proceeded with the examination yesterday she intervened in the boy's behalf and declared that the boy was mistreated at home and had good reason for the threats against the life of his father.

Upon the proposal of Dr. Maxson to take the boy home with him and give him employment, the examiners released him.

## MORE MONEY NEEDED BY STATE C. E. UNION.

The State Executive Committee of the California Christian Endeavor Union met last night at the Y. M. C. A. building. The resignation of Miss M. Lulu Bowen, superintendent of floating societies, was accepted, and the position left vacant. The question of finances was considered and the societies of the State will be asked to raise $1,000 more for this year's work. The State officers will publish their reports, recommendations and other information through the medium of a quarterly paper to be furnished the societies at 10 cents per copy per year. Every society is to be asked to take five copies of this paper for its officers.

### Police Court Items.

In the case of John Smith charged with being drunk, judgment was suspended in the Police Court this morning.

Frank Rose forfeited $2 bail for violating the bicycle ordinance.

The examination of George F. Galvin and Louis S. Heaney, arrested by detectives Holland and Quigley for robbing rooms, was set for July 29th.

### Laundress Injured.

Mattie Perrin, a laundress residing at 1634 Fourteenth street, was treated by Steward Tobin at the Receiving Hospital this morning for a wound of the left hand.

## PRESIDENT KELLOGG READY TO RESIGN.

### Realizes That a Younger Man Is Needed in the University.

### Profs. Bernard Moses and Wm. Carey Jones Are Mentioned For the Position.

Prof. Edmund J. James of Chicago is not the only man who is being considered as a possible successor to President Martin Kellogg of the University of California. Prof. William Carey Jones and Prof. Bernard Moses of the University faculty are also mentioned for the position. The Regents as a body have taken no action toward choosing a successor to President Kellogg, who is now nearly 71 years of age, but some of the Regents think a younger and more vigorous man should fill the position, and have so expressed themselves.

Regent Reinstein yesterday made the following statement of the situation: "President Kellogg realizes, and the Regents of the University realize, that he is growing old. He has in the past repeatedly expressed his desire to resign when he should have passed the age of 70. In this he followed the example of President McCosh and others who relinquished positions at the head of educational institutions when they had attained their span of three score years and ten. President Kellogg is now some months past 70 years, and he is working with the rest of the Board of Regents in the search for a suitable successor to the position. But there is no need of immediate action in the matter. The question will certainly not come up at the August meeting of the Regents, and probably not for some time to come."

Regent Arthur Rodgers, while not expressing a definite preference, has a high opinion of Prof. James, whom he considers a man of great ability and power in educational circles.

Judge Henry S. Foote, also a member of the Board of Regents, is opposed to importing any Eastern man. He was not favorably impressed with Prof. James when the latter visited the University, and he says either Prof. Jones or Prof. Moses are fully competent to fill the position.

Judge William T. Wallace, also a Regent, is in favor of a Pacific Coast man. He said: "The president should be primarily a man of executive ability. It is not at all necessary that he should be able to fill a chair in the University. He should have a general knowledge of the curriculum and should be a man who could enthuse the students and whom the boys could emulate."

The views of Regent J. West Martin were given at length yesterday in The Tribune. He is in favor of retaining President Kellogg.

## JAMES ALDRICH IS WEARING EPAULETS.

### Is Made a Captain in the Army and Returns Home on Leave.

James Aldrich, brother of Hugh Aldrich, has returned from Cuba via Tampa. He now holds a commission as Captain in the United States army, and is here on a short leave of absence.

The Aldrich brothers are nephews of General Shafter and at the breaking out of the war were both desirous of entering the army and tendered their services. Hugh was ordered to report to New Orleans for examination, but instead he went to San Francisco for a preliminary physical examination and found that his defective eyesight would prevent his being accepted in the army. James went to New Orleans and although he did not secure a commission at once, followed the army to Cuba, intending to get a commission in the Cuban army if he was not successful in the American troops. Aldrich was in the Mexican army and speaks and writes Spanish perfectly.

Captain Aldrich will leave to-day for Sacramento, but will be in Oakland again before returning East.


CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

20 Bedroom Suits 20

At our store. Direct from manufacturers. They say, sell them right quick; will send carload in short time. Bargains tomorrow, at H. Schellhaas' old store, 408 Eleventh st.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New Style, Household Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.

"Modern" furniture bought, exchanged or sold on installment payments. We give "green trading stamps." 462-464 Thirteenth street.

Patronize H. Schellhaas

And get trading stamps. High chairs at low prices. 408 Eleventh st.

The Drum.

Is the place for beer on tap, and for all other drinks, served quietly. Rooms for families. M. T. Conway, formerly with W. M. Watson & Co., 904 Washington. Telephone red 2146.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

The Parlor

Is a quiet, clean, prime quality saloon conducted by Gus Sinkwitz, for years with Kuch's Inlet, and by Louis Kunmeyer. Corner Ninth and Washington.

The Flor De Piedmont.

Is a pure Havana cigar, popular with everybody. Ask for it. Robt. Kuerzel, manufacturer, Eighth and Broadway.

A Clean Good Suit.

That is, we make suits cheaper than down town tailors, and clean old suits to save tailors' bills. D. Jacobs, 425 Fourteenth street.

# Oakland Tribune

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AMUSEMENTS.

Dewey—"Over the Sea."
Alcazar—"East Lynne."
Columbia—"A Gallant Surrender."
Morosco's—"The Two Orphans."
Tivoli—"The Beggar Student."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.

July 31—Deutscher Krieger Verein of San Francisco, to 11 P. M.

UNION LABEL

## Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Fair tonight; fresh southerly wind, brisk to high near seashore. Fog on the coast.

WEDNESDAY.....JULY 27, 1898.

Poor Bryan. The war is over and he has only been mentioned as "among those present."

Spain is counted out at last and the other nations realize that another champion of the world is in the ring.

The story of the invasion of Porto Rico is the same old thing over again—the Americans all there and the Spaniards nowhere.

It looks as if the President is trying to make a bid for the favor of two races by the appointment of an individual named Nathan Murphy as Governor of Arizona.

Four hundred new rifles have been furnished to the San Francisco police. There need be no alarm, though, on the part of the criminals; the bobbies of the metropolis can't shoot any better than the Spaniards, as has been proved every time they have been called on to enter into an engagement.

Old Senor Sagasta begins to feel like a man who has been bluffing on a pair of deuces and is being called down. He knows that Spain is absolutely at the mercy of the United States and all he can hope for now is that we will not take everything the Dons own in the world outside of their own roost. It is a case of trusting to our generosity and he knows it.

Dave Hill is actually coming to the front again. He is giving Edward Murphy, the Croker candidate, a red-hot fight for the Senatorial nomination and if things continue to go the way they are traveling now Dave will be on top when the roll is called. Those who a little while ago thought they were dancing on his political grave are now discovering that the coffin was empty.

Those four Russian men-of-war that have started for the Philippines will be welcome if they behave themselves, as they undoubtedly will in the face of the conditions they are to confront. It is well conceded now that in the event of a general mix-up over there, England, and possibly also Japan, would be found fighting side by side with Uncle Sam and that is a combination none of the Old World powers want to tackle.

Having raised the wind with our war bonds, we are going to make another kind of raise that will make Spain even more envious. It consists of raising those Spanish warships and adding them to our navy, and judging by the reports furnished to the Construction Board, we will be able to save a couple of them anyhow. The Colon is said to be in fairly good shape and with the expenditure of a few hundred thousand dollars she can be made as good as she ever was.

The suggestive remark by Congressman Hitt, one of the Hawaiian Commissioners, that a cable to Hawaii will be laid soon and will be established earlier than is expected undoubtedly means that the commission will endeavor to have the long hoped-for project arranged as speedily as possible. There is no question that it would pay and all that now stands in the way is to make a satisfactory arrangement between the Government and private capital as to the launching of the enterprise.

General Miles' desire to Pounce upon the enemy probably accounts for the landing place he selected. The General is growing rapidly in the public esteem since he took the field, for he is displaying all the traits of the "natural-born" soldier, and that is what the people like. While he remained at home and did little else than design new uniforms for himself and his men he was the target for considerable ridicule, but now that he is where he belongs, at the head of the army, he is earning his share of the laurels that go with the war

A puncture has evidently been made in that entente cordiale and bonhommie that existed between Dick Croker, the ruler of New York, and the Prince of Wales. It was related of them last year that they were so chummy that they were seen to light their cigars from one match, but a coolness has evidently sprung up, for when the Prince tried to buy a horse at an auction the other day Croker ran it up on him and secured is at a high figure. The Tammany chief must be given credit for having located the Prince's weak spot—in the pocketbook—so quickly.

## EXPECTED HAS HAPPENED.

The end is at hand. The olive branch is waving and soon the sword will be laid aside by the gentle hand of peace. Spain has succumbed to the inevitable and in acknowledging the superiority of her foe does so with the consciousness that no one can cavil at her having been compelled to relinquish the fight. From the very first she was overshadowed with our greatness and overmatched by our strength and the unbroken list of defeats that has been her lot shows how useless it would be for her to continue a struggle in which she was so pitifully weak.

Now that we have triumphed we can afford to be generous. We commenced this war on a high plane of humanity—to save an oppressed people from the ill-treatment of their persecutors and we should follow out the same principles in extending our hand to receive the sword of our fallen enemy. There probably never was a war where the vanquished nation was hopelessly in the power of its conquerors than Spain is in ours for it is certain that if we so desire we could wrest from her every foot of territory she owns outside of her own shores and furthermore could harass her mainland that she would be swept from standing in the commercial world.

The administration that has conducted the affairs of the war so well can be relied on to as capably handle those of peace. It is a grave task especially when political parties will try to make capital out of the outcome and rebuke the governing power for asking too much or taking too little and it will require all the diplomacy of President McKinley and his advisers to so adjust these matters that no point shall be left open for attack my their adversaries. The events that are to come are therefore as important as those that have occurred during the past sixty days for the closing pages of this most glorious chapter of American history must not be marred by mistake.

## COLGAN FOR CONTROLLER.

There is one place on the Republican State ticket that is already as good as disposed of and that is for the Controllership. E. D. Colgan the incumbent is a candidate to succeed himself for the second time and the best tribute that has been paid to his standing in the party is that no one is contesting the nomination with him. It is not to be supposed by this that no one wants the place; on the contrary under ordinary circumstances it would be greatly in demand for it pays $3,000 a year and is one of the most pleasant to conduct in the Capitol building.

The point is though that no one has the temerity to try his strength with that of Colgan. When the "honest blacksmith of Santa Rosa" as he was known throughout the State when he first went into politics first went on the State ticket eight years ago for the place he now holds, his personal popularity brought about his election by a huge vote. In 1894 he was tendered the nomination again by acclamation and at the polls ran up a plurality of 30,549 his vote being one of the highest on the State ticket. In the early part of the present campaign his friends endeavored to get him into the fight for Governor but although he had many assurances of support for that office from all over the State he decided to stay with his first choice and seek the nomination for Controller once more.

That he deserves it at the hands of the Republican party is conceded by all. During the eight years of his incumbency in the office it has been maintained at a high grade of excellence and is regarded as one of the best conducted of all the departments of State. His nomination by the Republicans this year means his certain election for his popularity is not confined to his party but extends to all those who have ever had occasion to conduct business with his office or who have met him personally.

In letting the bids for the additions to our navy the torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers should not be entitled to first consideration. Contrary to general expectation, they have not proved very effective as machines of naval warfare and one good battleship is worth a whole fleet of them. It was on account of Spain's vast superiority as regards these minor craft that many thought we would be worsted in the naval engagements, but as a matter of fact they did not cut any figure at all. Whether or not they would have done so had they been in our hands is another matter, but there is enough uncertainty about the proposition anyhow to warrant giving the right of way to those ships that have been tried and not found wanting.

Those who are of the opinion that the Monroe doctrine will be thrown to the winds if we retain any of the territory we have captured from Spain may be surprised to know that in alluding to the Spanish misgovernment in this hemisphere Monroe wrote: "Spain's territory ought not to be made instrumental through her inability to defend it, to purposes injurious to the United States. To a country over which she fails to maintain her authority, and which she permits to be converted to the annoyance of her neighbors, her jurisdiction for the time necessarily ceases to exist." Those are certainly the conditions we are called upon to face.

It is really too bad that the feelings of the captain of the German ship Crontia should have been so hurt because one of our Atlantic squadron fired upon him as he approached the line of blockade. However, we cannot feel so very sorry over the incident because after all the moral effect of it will be good—it will let the Germans see that if there is any attempt at monkeying on their part they will have to pay for it.

The Spanish soldiers are doubtless glad to lay down their arms and take up knives and forks instead. In every instance of a surrender to General Shafter the prisoners have been half famished and seem to rejoice rather than bewail the fact that their fighting days are over for awhile anyhow. There is evidently little enthusiasm left in the Spanish ranks.

There is general satisfaction over the holding for trial of six of the brutal sailors who, at the wreck of the Bourgogne, saved their own wretched lives at the expense of helpless women and children whom they trampled down and butchered in their mad rush for the boats. There is little likelihood that they will ever reach the scaffold owing to the impossibility of getting convincing evidence against them, but the courts should contrive if possible that instead of getting the benefits of the law they be accorded the burdens of it. No punishment is severe enough for such brutes.

Things are coming to a pretty pass when they won't allow a king to abdicate. Here the ruler of Corea wants to give up his job and they refuse to accept his resignation, although he knows that to hold on to it probably means the loss of his head. A man is in luck to be a nobody sometimes.

## THINGS WORTH NOTHING.

Illinois alone publishes more newspapers thean all Spain.

One of the exhibits of the state of Kansas at the Omaha exposition is to be three carloads of canceled farm mortgages.

Nothing could have been more thoroughly feminine than the conduct of an old woman of 99, who committed suicide because she did not want to live to be 100 years old.

Senator Tillman has an older brother, George Tillman, who is a candidate for Governor of South Carolina. A correspondent says "he never wore an overcoat nor donned underwear."

The story that Queen Victoria plays the violin should not be circulated in the absence of definite conformation. The queen's age entitles her to immunity from all slanderous reports.

A Berlin message says the rarest piece of humor the kaiser claims to have read for some time was an American cablegram stating that newspaper dispatch boats were following our fighting fleets.

A Kansas City man who was given up to die by consumption about twenty-five years ago not only managed to outlive his doctors, but found it necessary to commit suicide a few days ago in order to get out of the world.

Before reaching the scales some distance ahead, a driver stopped at a hydrant on Tuesday and generously sprinkled his load of coal with water It was a hot day and it is presumed he did it to keep the coal cool.

The Salvation Army lass who, being shocked by the nude figures used as decorative features of the Omaha exposition buildings, proceeded to demolish them with an ax, should be kept out of the tropical missionary field.

A New York man, found in a drunken sleep on the sidewalk, ventured this excuse in court: "I was asleep, not drunk. I intend to join the army and am getting myself ready for camp life. I gave up sleeping in a bed a week ago and sleep out doors so as to accustom myself to campaign life." campaign life."

A Londoner who was summoned to serve as a juryman in an inquest at Westminster the other day offered a novel excuse for exemption from service. He claimed that it was impossible for him to keep awake, and, having proved this to the satisfaction of all concerned by falling into a sound sleep during his examination he was excused.

A queer exhibition has been opened in Berlin, that of the Vegetarian society, in which sixty children were shown who have never touched other nutriment than vegetarian. There was a speaker there to complete the demonstration that vegetarian diet is the only one suitable for children from the physical, intellectual and moral points of view.

In the window of a Broadway jeweler is displayed a unique and expensive bit of patriotic fervor. It is a United States flag, five by three inches, made entirely of diamonds, sapphires and garnets. The union is a mass of sapphires, on which repose forty-five large diamonds. The stripes are made of bands of garnets and diamonds one-quarter of an inch. The effect is very pretty and attractive.

There was no little excitement in the vicinity of the Pacific Mail wharf recently in Honolulu. Two native children, aged 5 and 6 respectively, jumped into a boat up near the king's boat house, and noticing that it was tied, started in to have a good time. The jumping about of the children loosened the line, and the boat, aided by the wind, started out the channel. The children were powerless. The mother appeared on the walk leading from the king's boat house to the shore, and immediately jumped into the water. She caught the boat off the Marine railway, kissed the children and then spanked them, and rowed the boat back to position.

The cheapest telegram ever handled by the Western Union Telegraph company was sent from Kansas City Tuesday night. The cost was only 1 cent, and yet the company tendered all its facilities for the transmission of the message to Wamego, Kas., over 100 miles from Kansas City. A newspaper there wanted to know about a certain feature of the day's war news and queried its Kansas City correspondent on the subject. The essential facts were embodied in three words, and the night press rate to that point is only one-third of a cent a word. The message had to pass through the hands of several employes at this end before it started, and the same care and attention—sometimes called red tape—were bestowed on it from the minute it was filed here until delivered in Wamego half an hour later as if it cost $5.


## Doctor Gave Hood's

**Reduced in Weight by Serious Illness—Gaining Fast by Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.**

"The grip left my system in a very weak state. I had fallen off in weight from 140 to 119 pounds. I called on my doctor to give me something to build me up. He advised me to try a change of climate and also gave me Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the remark, 'that is the best,' and that I would not need any other medicine. After I had taken the first bottle I found myself greatly improved. I procured another bottle and also a box of Hood's Pills and I was soon perfectly well. I have since taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic and blood medicine and have always found it good. My husband and little daughter have also taken it with benefit. I have found Hood's Pills an excellent cathartic." MRS. C. F. ROTH, Vernon, Sutter Co., via Nicolaus, California.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

**Hood's Pills** are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25c.


# HAWAII HEARS THE GOOD NEWS OF ANNEXATION.

## People of Honolulu Wild With Joy---They Want Minister Sewall to Govern the Islands.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The steamer Mariposa has arrived from Australia and Honolulu, bringing the following correspondence to the Associated Press:

HONOLULU, July 20:—The steamship Coptic arrived from San Francisco on the evening of the 13th inst., with the important news that the United States Senate had ratified the Newlands resolution making Hawaii a part of the United States.

Long before the vessel reached the harbor it was known that the steamer brought annexation news, the information being signalled to the Mohican. On the city front and in the city proper the people were simply wild with enthusiasm. Steam whistles were turned loose, men shouted and cheered until they could do so no longer; there was general handshaking and congratulations everywhere.

The first annexation news was telephoned to Minister Sewall and the Executive building from the Mohican. Men on the warship read the signals from the Coptic and immediately gave out the information. As soon as the news was received up town the fire whistle was turned on, whistles of foundries, mills, and steamers in the harbor were turned loose and pandemonium reigned. Fireworks were set off. In the midst of the noise 100 guns were fired on the grounds of the executive building. At the same time the Hawaiian band started out and marched through the streets to the wharf, playing American patriotic airs. An immense procession was formed and a march was made to the Executive building.

President Dole was at his beach home when the steamer was sighted. He hurried into town and reached the wharf as the steamer tied up.

Captain Sealby of the Coptic was presented with a silver cup by the citizens of Honolulu for bringing the news. The presentation took place on board the deck of the Coptic. The cup was a massive one, handsomely engraved. It bore the inscription: "Annexation: Presented by the citizens to Captain Inman Sealby by R. N. R., who brought the good news to Honolulu."

The people here have decided not to have any formal annexation celebration until the Philadelphia and Admiral Miller arrive with the flag.

The Ohio, Para, Valencia and Indiana, four vessels of the third fleet of transports, which returned to Honolulu on account of an accident to the Indiana, were delayed here about twenty-four hours and then sailed again for Manila on the 9th. There was some defect in the boilers of the Indiana.

The Monadnock and the Nero sailed on the 13th. During the monitor's stay in port, Captain Whiting had considerable changes made in her condensing apparatus and in means for ventilating the engine and boiler rooms. On the trip down the engineers and firemen suffered greatly from the heat.

The leading men of Honolulu met today and endorsed Harold M. Sewall, United States Minister to Hawaii, as their choice for Governor of the islands. It was generally thought that President Dole would be appointed to the office, but according to the popular feeling, as represented at the meeting to-day, Sewall will be the man.

William Sullivan, a corporal of Company L, Minnesota Volunteers, is dead here. When the last fleet of transports passed through here he was left at the local hospital for treatment for typhoid fever. He received the best of care, but on the 17th death ensued.

# CHIEF FLETCHER FILES HIS REPORT.

## Shows the Police Department to Be in Excellent Condition.

At the meeting of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners held this morning a communication from Chief Ball asking that an additional appropriation of $54 be made to complete temporary quarters for the West Oakland Fire apparatus was filed and a resolution asking the Council for said appropriation was prepared.

Chief of Police Fletcher filed his report for the last eighteen months accompanied by the following communication:

"To the Honorable, the Board of Police Commissioners of the City of Oakland, California.

"Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit this, my annual report, showing briefly the condition of the Department, and a synopsis of the work done during the eighteen months ending June 30, 1898.

"At present the police force of this city numbers sixty-six men, and as at present constituted is composed of one chief, three captains, 4 detectives, three sergeants, one court officer, two prison keepers, two patrol wagon officers, and forty-four patrolmen. Besides these there is one clerk to the Chief of Police and two patrol wagon drivers not members of the Department. There is a Special Police Force consisting of thirteen men who are appointed by your Honorable Board, and who patrol regular beats and are subject to all the rules of the regular police force, and who are not remunerated for their services by the city. This body of men have been of great value in preserving the peace and detecting crime and criminals, and has enabled this department, with its small force to have considerable more success in keeping the lawless element subdued.

"The discipline of the Department during the eighteen months has been generally good, I have had but few cases where it was necessary to prefer charges against the officers. The work of the Department has been gratifying, the officers showing a commendable desire to do all in their power for the best interests of the Department and the public in general.

"The City Council, late in the year of 1897, by ordinance, created plates for ten additional police officers, which increase has been greatly needed for some time, and the demand for a larger police force was made all the more imperative by reason of the large territory recently annexed to the city. In this connection I wish to congratulate your honorable Board upon the character of the men you have selected for new places, all of them having already given evidence of becoming efficient officers.

"I wish to call particular attention to schedule zz, by which it is shown the expenses of the Oakland Police Department for the eighteen months ending June 30, 1898. I certainly consider this a very creditable showing, as it will be remembered that we added a property room and safe to the City Prison at an expense of about $250, and the department has spent previous to my becoming Chief of Police a sum equal to that amount in caring for sick prisoners who were refused admission to the Receiving Hospital, but since I have taken charge of the department they are received at the Receiving Hospital free from cost to the city whatever.

"There has also been added three lockups, one at Golden Gate, one at Temescal and one at Seventh and West streets, which have been a great convenience to the patrolmen for changing their clothes and for locking up prisoners while waiting for the patrol wagon to convey them to the City Prison.

"The City Prison has never been in a better sanitary condition than it is at the present time, and after a thorough investigation by the Grand Jury, Board of Health and City Council it is pronounced as healthy as any prison in the State.

"And in conclusion I wish to thank the honorable Board for the kindly assistance and encouragement it has given me, and to express the hope that the efforts of the Police Department to give the citizens of the city of Oakland proper police protection meets with its approval and with the approval of all law abiding citizens. Respectfully submitted,

"W. F. FLETCHER,
"Chief of Police."

The report shows the expenses of the department to be $111,808.02 for the eighteen months, as follows: Chief's office, $1,088.64; City Prison (including salaries), $107,780.90; Patrol House, $2,438.33.

# DID NOT CONVICT THE BOTTLING FIRM.

**Jury Finds Hansen Not Guilty of Violating the Ordinance.**

P. Hansen of the firm of Hansen & Kohler on Eighth and Webster streets, was acquitted this morning on the charge of retailing liquors without a license.

Mr. Maloon testified that on the 10th day of September, 1897, his agent had gone into Mr. Hensen's place of business and had purchased six pint bottles of beer. Mr. Maloon's agent testified to the same, but could not swear who it was that sold him the beer and was not positive in his identification of the bottle of beer offered in evidence.

Mr. Hansen testified that if the beer was sold it was without his knowledge or consent; that he did a wholesale business and did not retail liquors.

Mr. Garrity, who represented the defendant, submitted the case to the jury without argument. After being out five minutes the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

This same case was tried once before, on January 28th, when the jury disagreed, standing ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

## Recent Deaths.

The infant son of Albert Oscar and wife died at their home on Twenty-sixth avenue yesterday.

G. Simonetti, a native of Italy, 67 years of age, died at 1371 Thirteenth street yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

John Devers died yesterday at 8:30 P. M. at his home, 1026 Willow street. He was born in Illinois, was 24 years of age and had lived in this city twenty years.

Angus McDonald, a native of Minnesota, 31 years of age, died yesterday at the Lawn Hotel on Eighth and Clay streets. The interment will take place in the Masonic Cemetery, San Francisco.

## The Owl's Warning.

"You heah datte?" said Uncle William to the little pickaninny who was crouching at his feet. "You heah dat, don't you?"

It was late at night, and an owl had screamed on the roof.

"Dar's a murder gwine on somewhar's," he continued, "en somebody wuz killed when dat owl hollered. I never knowed it'ter fail. De owl is in de killin' business hisself, en he knows des whut gwine on in de dark night."

The pickaninny crawled under the bedclothes and covered his head. The owl screamed again and flew away.

"Trouble, trouble!" muttered the old man, "en sich a col' rainy night fer it! I shouldn't wonder ef some er dem low country niggers ain't tu'n fool ergin en put dey neck in de noose."

There was a knock on the door, a shuffling of feet outside, and he heard his name called in trembling tones:

"Open de do', Uncle William, der God sake!"

He knew the voice, but he was suspicious, and he called through the window chink:

"Whut has you been a-doin' of now? Whut fotch you heah so late?"

"Open de do'! Open de do'—quick!"

Uncle William loosened the chain a little way, when the man outside threw his weight against the door and forced an entrance.

He crouched, panting, in a dark corner of the cabin.

"Whut has you done now?" repeated Uncle William. "I ain't gwine harbor you 'less you tell me—what has you done? Don't you see you scart de boy ter death?"

The little pickaninny was sitting up in bed, screaming lustily.

"Dey's outside dar," said the man, "on de groun'; but wait twell I ketch my breath. Go out en fotch 'em in."

Uncle William peered out into the darkness, and saw what appeared to be a well-filled crocus sack lying on the ground.

"You's killed somebody," he said. "en cut him up, en put him in dat sack, en dragged him ter my do'—you devil, you!"

"No I ain't," said the man, and he reached out, looking furtively around, listening, and then dragged the sack inside.

And then—

He drew forth: One turkey, two ducks, and five fat hens.

"Dey gimme a close race fer half er mile," said the man, "but I dodged 'em en made fer yo' place."

"Well, I declar'!" said Uncle William, feeling the fowls, "I thought f'um de way you come dat you'd been a-kill'n' somebody! En heah it is—nuthin' but chickens. But dey is des az fat ez butter! Sitr dat fire, en put on de pot. But—Lawd, Lawd!, I thought f'um de way dat owl hollered dat somebody had been a-doin' er somethin' wrong, en hit tu'ns out ter be nuthin' but chickens! Well, well! But Jim!"

Here he held up a warning finger.

"I lissenin' ter you!"

"You onter quit yo' meanness en jine de church! You pick de turkey, en I'll pick de ducks!"

## WITH THE WITS.

When a woman really loves her husband she knows better than to remind him that he once said he would die if she didn't accept him.—Chicago Record.

"You are two-faced!"

Thus approached she burst into tears.

"But then, I cannot blame you," he exclaimed. "It is the fault of our generation, which ever prefers quantity to quality."

She would have besought him to be merciful and beat her with a club, but she knew that mercy was not in him; moreover, she did not think of it.—Detroit Journal.

The following pronunciation of Spanish names may be used as historically correct:

Blanco—Den-nis.
Alfonso—Pants (short.)
Montijo—Mud.
Sagasta—Dead one.
Castile—Lob-ster (soft soapy sound to "lob.")
Cervera—E-a-s-y.—Buffalo Inquirer.

Mr. Doolan—Pat.
O'Houlihan—Yis, Mike.
Mr. D.—I'm dyin'.
O'H.—Yez aire, Mike.
Mr. D.—Without revenge on Terry Googin for what he said about me whin Bridget shook him to be me bride.
O'H.—Thrue for you, Mike.
Mr. D.—Pat.
O'Houlihan—Yis, Mike.
Mr. D.—Are ye still me frind?
O'H.—I aire, Mike.
Mr. D.—Whin I'm gone will yer see that me Bridget marries Terry?
Mr. D.—Send fer th' priest, Pat.—Town Topics.

## The Girl Was Boss.

"There is one thing I want distinctly understood," said the only daughter of the household as she cornered her parents and looked as though she were issuing a proclamation of war. "I want no more interference in my affairs as far as the young men who come here are concerned. I'm old enough to exercise my own judgment and form my own opinions. You two act very much to me as though you thought some young man was trying to marry the whole family and that it devolves upon you to make a satisfactory selection. You have succeeded in running off two or three for whom I had a special liking, and now I call a halt. That's my ultimatum!"

"See here, my young lady, began the father. But that was as far as he got.

He was curtly informed that young men did not call to get his views on the financial question, the chances of a war with Spain, or the advantages offered by Michigan for the beet sugar industry. They had access to the newspapers and read all the news that it cost millions of dollars to collect. He did not amount to any more than a tin whistle at a band tournament.

"Elizabeth, I'll not permit any such talk to your father. I guess we know what is best for you, and we certainly have your welfare at heart. I give you to distinctly understand—"

"I do distinctly understand. You broke my engagement by sitting at the table and telling Charley that I baked the hot biscuit, that I never saw till they were served. One dose of them ruined his digestion, and I don't blame him for not risking his life with such supposed danger as a constant menace."

Then she fled in tears, and the pair went to upbraiding each other in a manner that tended to revive the old conundrum as to whether marriage is a failure.—Detroit Free Press.

Order your coal from Davie & Williams, Thirteenth and Webster streets; telephone main 54.


WHEN you buy and use Royal Baking Powder you have the positive assurance that your food raised by it is not polluted by alum, lime, or any of the adulterants common to other powders. At the same time the use of Royal will give you the finest food at the lowest cost.



AMUSEMENTS

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FORMERLY OAKLAND THEATER
HARRY JACKSON, Sole Proprietor and Manager
SUNDAY, JULY 31st
Grand Scenic Production of
LITTLE EM'LY
From Chas. Dickens' David Copperfield,
HARRY JACKSON as Wilkins Macawber
OVER THE SEA
All this Week. Matinee Saturday

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**CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC**
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| Omaha | $31.00 |
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Two fast trains daily with through sleepers to Chicago without change.
Only one change to New York and Boston.
For Tickets and Sleeping Car Reservations apply to
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To Chicago in 3½ Days
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**Overland Ticket Office**
1118 Broadway
OAKLAND, CAL.
1st and Second Class Pullman Sleeping Cars Leave Daily for
Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all Eastern Points.
I. J. WARNER, Passenger Agent

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**MISS HORTON'S SCHOOL**
Cor. 12th & Filbert Sts.
OAKLAND
Fifteenth year opens August 1, 1898.
Pupils of both sexes. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar and High School grades.
Accredited by the University of California.
See or address SARAH W. HORTON, Principle 964 Eighteenth street.

**HAMILTON HALL SCHOOL**
FOR BOYS
Will Open Monday, July 25th.
Individual Work. Number Limited
Terms Reasonable.
Boys prepared for High School and for business. For particulars inquire of
J. C. GILSON,
At the Hall, cor. 13th and Jefferson Sts.

CANDIDATES ANNOUNCEMENTS

**FRANK C. JORDAN**
(Present Incumbent)
Candidate for re-election to the office of
COUNTY CLERK
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

**ROBERT N. RISDON**
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
County Auditor
Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

**JAS. A. WEBSTER**
(Formerly County Treasurer)
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
COUNTY CLERK
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

**W. S. HARLOW**
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
SHERIFF
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

**JAMES B. BARBER**
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
Tax Collector
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

**The Black Hawk Stomach and Liver Bitters**
Is a purely vegetable compound used by the Indians for a century. Manufactured by the
Black Hawk Remedy Co.
EAST OAKLAND.
JOHN D. TAYLOR, - Agent for S.F
153 New Montgomery.

**LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT**
—French and Family Dinners—
BANQUETS, PARTIES,
LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.
Open Till 12 P. M.
910 BROADWAY John Slavich

The Lace House

Cor. Twelfth and Washington Sts.

THE H. C. CAPWELL CO.

(Incorporated.)

BLAKE BLOCK,

PHONE 1071 RED.

Green Trading Stamps

We take them in payment for goods, and give them with purchases.

12 given with every dollar's worth of goods.

Reductions Rule Around the Store

Summer goods of every description have been reduced in price. We want to "clean house." Every department must be rid of the remnant of summer goods.

FINAL REDUCTION to 5c and 7½c yd.

All Lawn, Dimities and Lappett Lawns reduced to these prices. Former prices were 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c yd.

"TOILE DU NORD" GINGHAMS at 7½ c yd.

This finest of all American Ginghams washes and wears as well as the Scotch article sold at 25c yd. To close out a large purchase we will sell them at 7½c yd. Come before they are gone.

EMBROIDERY EDGINGS at 5c, 8⅓ and 10c yd.

Special values to go on the Ginghams mentioned above, or to trim up the old dresses at home and make them look new. Various widths; handsome patterns.

WHITE PEARL BUTTONS at 5c doz.

The usual price of these is 10c a doz. We will sell seventy-five gross assorted sizes at 5c a doz. A July Bargain.

"RAPID" HOOKS AND EYES

Cost no more than any other first class make, and they possess more good points than all others combined. Here are seven points of merit.

1. Gives a firmer fastening.
2. Requires one-third less sewing.
3. No cross sewing necessary under the bill to prevent hook ripping up.
4. Has a more reliable hump because of no thread to wear fuzzy and clog its free and easy action.
5. Will never rust or injure the finest dress.
6. Has the daintiest and quickest hooking hook.
7. Cheapest because it saves time—saves garments and costs no more than many inferior hooks.

Come in this week and see it demonstrated by an expert from the factory.

THOMSON'S "GLOVE-FITTING" CORSETS

Are so good they have imitators. Do not be deceived into buying any other kind of a "fitting" corset, thinking you are getting "Glove-fitting." We are the only sellers of the genuine Thomson "Glove-fitting" Corsets in Oakland. We have them to fit all forms, full or slender, long or short waists. Grades at $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25 and $2.50.

A SUMMER CORSET for 39c

This is well worth 50c. We have too many this season, hence the price.

FRENCH SHAPE SUMMER CORSET at $1.00

A beautiful corset, Paris model, lace trimmed top and bottom. Strong and durable.

SHIRT WAISTS REDUCED

A hundred days coming in which to wear shirt waists. Our line is yet good. Prices, 45c, 69c, 89c, 98c, $1.25 and 1.45.

WRAPPER COMFORT at 98c

Great values these. Some were as much as $1.75 originally. We have filled a table with a lot to be closed out at 98c.

BOYS SAILOR SUITS at 25c

Yes, a whole suit at 25c, and a lot of better ones at 45c, 65c, 75c, 98c, to $1.50.

LADIES' WHITE APRONS

Any kind of an apron you want, large or small, plain or fancy. We can show you more styles and lower prices than any other store. Try it and see. Aprons at 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25.

# DELEGATES WILL ASSEMBLE HERE.

## Congressional Convention To Meet In Oakland August the Twentieth.

At the meeting of the Third District Congressional Committee this morning fundamental plans for the approaching Congressional convention were definitely determined.

Oakland was selected as the convention's rendezvous, and the time was fixed for August 20th at 11 o'clock. The County Committee will decide upon the exact place and announce it through the press.

Furthermore, the committee to-day concluded to accept the same basis of a portionment for delegates as was laid down by the State Convention. This is estimated from the McKinley vote and allows one delegate for every 200 votes cast, besides one delegate at large from each county. Consensus of opinion favored separate primaries for Gubernatorial and Congressional campaigns, but no definite action was taken along this line.

The Third District Congressional Committee is composed of the following:

At large—W. H. Friend.
Forty-sixth Assembly District—George Oakes.
Forty-seventh—T. W. Leydecker.
Forty-eighth—C. L. Ingler.
Forty-ninth—W. W. Morrison.
Fiftieth—J. E. Farnum.
Fifty-first—Robert Edgar.
Glenn County—J. K. Kendricks.
Solano—J. J. Luchsinger.
Contra Costa—W. A. Hale.
Colusa—J. W. Browning.
Yolo—E. H. Archer.
Lake—W. B. Collier.

The committee was scheduled to meet in the offices of Robert Edgar, 969 Broadway, at 11 o'clock, but it was half an hour past that time before the members had assembled and were ready for business.

Chairman W. H. Friend called the meeting to order with Secretary Robert Edgar, J. E. Farnum, E. H. Archer, W. W. Morrison, George Oakes, J. K. Kendricks, and J. J. Luchsinger, in attendance. T. W. Leydecker and J. W. Browning were represented by proxies. The only absentees were the representatives of Lake and Contra Costa counties, and of the Forty-eighth District.

When Mr. Friend stated that the meeting of the Committee was called in pursuance of an action taken by the State Central Committee and suggested that the first business would be to name a place where the Congressional Convention should be held, there was a great diversity of opinion among the gentlemen present as to the place.

Each man had his own choice and two ballots were required to concentrate the votes and secure the honor for Oakland. Every one appeared loth to present a name, until W. W. Morrison of the Forty-ninth Assembly District in order to put the matter before the house moved that Oakland be the seat of the Convention. The reason why I do this," explained the speaker, "is that we have sixty-seven delegates in this county against forty-four or forty-five from all of the rest. The delegates outside can come here as easily as they can go to Martinez or any other place. It would thus discommode but a bare minority and would at the same time save much expense to a large majority of the delegates. I have no axe to grind in the matter. It is simply a question of expense to the delegates. I believe the Convention ought to be held here in Oakland."

J. K. Kendricks of Glenn county seconded the motion merely to sustain it for discussion, and immediately launched off into an argument in behalf of Sacramento.

"It is a fact," said Mr. Kendricks, "that the convention is generally controlled by Alameda county. That is the wide-spread opinion that is prevalent throughout the district. Now if it were held somewhere else this very fact would tend to relieve the idea that Alameda county is trying to run things. Glenn county never had a full representation without proxies. I think it would be wise to hold the Convention in Sacramento so as to give us a show. And too, on general principles, I believe it would be wise to place it farther north."

Then followed a succession of suggestions. Robert Edgar speaking for W. H. Hale, said he would like to see the Convention held in Martinez. J. J. Luchsinger of Solano county put Vallejo in the field. And E. H. Archer, of Yolo county suggested Woodland.

"We treat people right there, said Mr. Archer.

Without any discussion a ballot was taken which resulted in four for Oakland, two for Vallejo, two for Sacramento, one for Woodland and one for Martinez.

The detailed vote is as follows: Friend for Sacramento, Oakes—Oakland, Morrison—Oakland, Edgar—Oakland, Farnum—Oakland, Kendricks—Sacramento, Luchsinger—Vallejo, Hale—Martinez, Brownings—Vallejo and Archer—Woodland.

In the second ballot Friend and Hale shifted to Oakland, while Archer cast his vote for Vallejo. This gave to Oakland six of the ten votes present and secured for this city the next Congressional Convention.

Vallejo was second with three, while Sacramento polled but one.

The second important consideration in this connection that engaged the committee was the determination of time for the convention. J. J. Luchsinger of Solano moved that it be held on August 20th. After an informal discussion in which the members from the rural districts agreed that Saturday would be the best day of the week for country delegates, this date was selected with unanimity. At the suggestion of Judge Emil Nusbaumer, who was in attendance, the time was more definitely fixed at 11 o'clock A. M. on August 20th.

The place of meeting was left for the County Committee to select. It is not improbable that the Young Men's Republican Club rooms will be offered for the purpose, but this is merely speculative. Notice of the decision of the committee will be published through the press a week before the date set for the convention.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

The committee then considered the question of the apportionment of delegates. W. W. Morrison moved that the same basis be used as was adopted by the State Central Committee. This allows a delegate for every 200 voters or fraction over 100 besides a delegate at large for each county.

"I make this motion," explained Mr. Morrison, "because the State Committee has already made an apportionment. I believe this method should be adhered to in order to prevent confusion."

J. K. Kendricks of Glenn county placed himself on record as utterly opposed to the present plan. "I believe we should base our representation upon the Hilborn vote," he said, "rather than on McKinley's. This is a Congressional ballot rather than a Presidential vote, and there is no need of mixing the two." The speaker therefore amended the previous motion.

Morrison, however, would not consent, for, he explained, all figures are based upon the McKinley vote, and to change the basis now would be to turn the figures into chaos.

J. E. Farnum interjected that no doubt a change now would disrupt matters considerably. He averred that, even considering that the change would mean a larger delegation, the resulting confusion would more than overbalance such a consideration.

Attorney Nusbaumer expressed the following opinion:

"It seems to me that the apportionment should be based upon that already adopted by the State Convention for several reasons. First, it would disrupt many counties. It might happen that three or four should be elected from one county under the Hilborn apportionment, and as many more under the McKinley. Then would come the question, which would be a difficult one to determine, which delegates would go to the convention.

"Moreover, there is some question as to your authority to deviate from the present law and fixed order of things. You have power to apportion, but not to adopt a basis for that apportionment. I fear the measure would result in confusion. Under one apportionment, we will say for example, you might be allowed to send ten men to the State Convention, and under the other you might be allowed twelve. But you can only send the supposed ten men, so what are you going to do about it?"

At this juncture Mr. Luchsinger moved as a substitution that the same apportionment prevail as was adopted by the State Convention, and that there also be a delegate at large from each county. The majority favored this proposition.

All other matters in connection with the workings of the rule, and as to what would be done where delegates have already been elected, were left to the County Committee to determine.

SEPARATE PRIMARIES.

The subject of when to hold primaries met with a variance of opinion. J. E. Farnum suggested that the Congressional primaries be held on the same day as the Gubernatorial primaries. Mr. Morrison, however, disagreed, and contended that they should be held on separate days.

"In general," said Mr. Morrison, "I favor having the primaries on the same day, for I believe it is more convenient for the voters, but this year circumstances hardly admit of it. We have four candidates in this county. There are two for each of the important offices. We cannot conduct the primaries at the same time under these conditions, unless we have different colored ballots to indicate the vote, and I hardly think this plan feasible. I believe we should have a separate Congressional primary day all over the district."

Judge Nusbaumer stated that as far as the expense is concerned, that will affect only the County Central Committee.

"The candidates will contribute their part," he said. "I do not agree with you in regard to holding the primaries on the same day. There are two Gubernatorial candidates. They are running for the superior office. There are also two Congressional candidates. These, to my mind, are inferior to the former. The Gubernatorial primary should be held first, and then we should have another day for the Congressmen. We cannot wage two fights on the same day. We want a separate day for each fight. I think this is the desire of both Messrs. Pardee and Davis; and no doubt the Congressional candidates feel that way also."

Mr. Miller suggested that, while it would be to the politicians' advantage to have two separate days, he did not believe it would satisfy the voters to have such an arrangement. He believed it would be a means of cutting off many votes to the detriment of one or the other of the candidates, probably the Congressional. This would apply principally, Mr. Miller thought, to the voters who have business in San Francisco.

No action was taken upon this matter, as it was deemed a fit subject for the County Committees to handle.

In conclusion it was moved and carried that the chairmen of the various County Committees send in reports of caucuses to the secretary of the Third Congressional District Committee at least two days before the convention is to be held in this city.

The meeting adjourned to the call of the chair.

There were in attendance, besides the committee W. H. Henshaw, Judge Emil Nusbaumer, Judge Clift, W. W. Camron, George Metcalf, William Muller, G. H. Randolph, E. A. Bolton and Mr. Miller.

You can tell a healthy woman by the way she dances. When a healthy woman dances every nerve and every muscle and every drop of blood in her whole body dances. For the moment she resembles in grace and easy movement a bird. That is the dance of health.

There is another measure to which tens of thousands of women are keeping step. It is a slow and solemn measure, and is the "Dance of Death." The woman who fails to take proper care of herself in a womanly way is keeping step to this measure and is unfitted for wifehood and motherhood, and doomed to an early grave or to a life of suffering. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for ailing women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs of femininity and makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and gives rest to the tortured nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the squeamishness of the period of suspense and makes the little stranger's advent easy and almost painless. It insures baby's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It has transformed thousands of nervous, sickly, fretful women into healthy, happy wives and competent mothers. It sends the blood, dancing to the quick-step of health, through the veins of maid, wife and mother. All good druggists sell it.

"I was all broken down from nervous prostration," writes Mrs. Henry Barlow, of Lonsdale, Providence Co., R. I. "Since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I have had more relief than from all the doctors' medicine."

A clear complexion. Any one can have it who keeps the blood pure. Constipation causes impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation. One is a laxative, two a cathartic. Never gripe. Druggists sell them.

## LATE COURT NOTES.

The stenographic reports of the Coroner's inquest over the remains of Charles M. White and George C. Woodsum have been filed with the County Clerk.

B. W. Robinson, W. D. Witham, and Edward Allen have been appointed appraisers of the estate of Mary C. Blake, deceased.

J. B. Vosburgh has filed his account as executor of the will of Margaret Baldwin. The report shows the receipts of the estate to be $1,261.44 and the disbursements, $1,040.19.

Judge Hall has granted the petition of Alice L. Lothrop as trustee of Annie M. and Orville C. Pratt, granting her $200 a month from September, 1897, for the support of the two children who are beneficiaries under the will of their father, O. C. Pratt, who left an estate valued at a million.

Martin J. Hanley has been appointed a Deputy County Clerk for registration purposes only.

Horace Woodsum, George Jensen, and Oscar L. Barber as appraisers of the estate of Emma Dorothea Koenig, deceased, place the value of her shipping interests at $6,762.85 and her real property at $1,500. The Humboldt county appraisers value her estate in that county at $750.

John G. Mattos, Jr., a notary public, has filed a report showing that his fees for the past six months have amounted to $136.50.

## FIFTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The meeting of the Fifth Ward Pardee Club at Elite Hall, Twelfth and Webster streets, next Friday evening is to be the first club rally of the organization. The hall is to be decorated and there will be a large number of speakers. The club rolls are being rapidly filled up. Fifty new members joined yesterday. Clarence Crowell will direct the music. W. H. Dickinson is to sing his famous patriotic song "Columbus" which he sang with great success recently before the Young Men's Republican League at San Leandro. There will be a male quartette consisting of Abe P. Leach, L. F. Larned, W. H. Dickinson and Clarence Crowell. Among the speakers who will address the meeting will be S. W. Congdon, Dr. J. W. Ellis, F. M. Parcells, J. M. Taylor, J. B. Stetson, and J. C. Suhr. Dr. Pardee is also to be present and will speak to the club.

## CANDIDATE FOR WHITTIER.

Byron Maxim, a young boy seventeen years of age residing in Alameda has been tried in the Justice Court of Alameda and pleaded guilty to the charge of vagrancy.

The boy's parents live in Alameda and are respectable people but the boy has roving habits and can not be persuaded to remain at home. He is now in the County Jail. His mother is trying to have him sent to Whittier.

SHOE SCHOOL SHOES

School Shoes for Little and Big Boys and Girls At ½ Price

In many lines, more particularly in TAN SHOES which we have reduced as follows:

Child's 5 to 8..... 75c
Child's 8 to 10..... $1.00
Misses 11 to 2..... 1.25
" 2½ to 6..... 1.25
Youths' 11 to 2..... 1.25
Boys' 2½ to 5½..... 1.55
Small size Oxford Ties in both Tan and Black at... .....50c and 75c
Small sizes in Fine Kid Shoes Common Sense Heel and Toe with pat. tips, regular $2.50 and $3.00 shoes, offered this week at.... 1.45

The above quotations are less than one-half the former selling price, and far below first cost of manufacture, but we are determined to clear our shelves of them to make room for the immense stock of new goods which is arriving daily.

For the fall trade we have the most complete stock of clean, up-to-date Shoes for all classes that will be shown on this coast, and the prices are as low as the lowest quoted for good material and workmanship.

Since the establishment of our Shoe houses we have maintained first place and we are now, more than ever, determined to hold the advance position.

Through our many branch houses we have forced out all of our old stock, and in our main houses we present the cleanest, up-to-date Shoe Stocks extant.

We handle none but standard makes for styles and quality.

Soliciting your patronage—

MAIN STORES

1059-61 Washington St. and in Macdonough Block, Oakland;

"THE SAN FRANCISCO" SHOE HOUSE

931 Market St., Opp. Mason, S. F.

Cor. of Fort and Hotel Sts., Honolulu, H. I.

Branches at Alameda, Berkeley and Other Points.

"THE OAKLAND"

GEO. E. FAIRCHILD, Pres. and Mgr.

# WOMAN SHOT IN SAN FRANCISCO BY HER HUSBAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—D. Stallard, a switchman in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company, fired two shots at his wife today. Both shots took effect, one striking in the muscles of the back and the other in the right shoulder. Neither wound is considered dangerous, however, and is is believed Mrs. Stallard will recover.

The shooting occurred in a cheap eating house. The couple separated some time ago and have had frequent differences, and the shooting was the result of one of these quarrels.

## CAN VISIT TWICE.

Without That Terrible Dread Which is Usually Felt.

Since the introduction in San Francisco and Oakland of the system of crown and bridge work of Drs. Perry and Christie, at No. 8 Mason street near Market, San Francisco, and its practical application, there no longer remains a doubt that the long looked for improvement on the old method of plate work has been perfected, and to prove this fact a number of the patients of these expert dentists, who have been supplied with his new method of replacing lost teeth, have given their personal approval of this new departure in dentistry by commending it in the highest terms. We also note that Drs. Perry and Christie are highly complimented in his modern and up-to-date methods of painless operating, and this alone justifies making known to the people that there is one dental office in that city at least that people can visit the second time, relieved of that terrible dread to which we have so long been accustomed.

THEO. GIER'S SHERRY

is highly commended as a tonic to be taken a short time before meals, especially the morning meals. It will improve the appetite, restore the activity of a torpid liver, relieve malarial complaints and purify the blood.

THEO. GIER CO.

(VINEYARD, LIVERMORE)

Wholesale & Family Retail Depts.

511-513-515 Fourteenth St.

TEL. 123. OAKLAND

# BLOWN UP BY A FIEND.

(Continued from page 1.)

borne to the nitre storage house, where they were laid upon the floor, and where they were sorrowfully reviewed by many of their brother workmen during the day.

Coroner Curry of Martinez arrived on the scene at noon. He decided to hold the inquest tomorrow.

# CHEMIST HAD A NARROW ESCAPE.

The man nearest to the scene of the last explosion and who escaped injury in an almost miraculous manner was Chemist Smith, who has been connected with the works for the past three years. Detailing his experiences to a Tribune reporter, he said:

"I was in my room in bed at the time. The explosion woke me up. I sleep in the laboratory about 2,000 feet away. I rose hastily, and dressed myself, first taking the precaution to open all the windows. That is a precaution which we always take under those circumstances. I looked at the clock and found it was twenty-five minutes to 2 o'clock. I took my lamp and went to the nitro glycerine works and found the top part gone. We started to clear away the timbers. The men continued to work until the second explosion took place, and then they set to work to find the bodies and aid the wounded.

"I was in a part of the structure about twenty-five feet from the mass of twisted timber. That is the effect of this kind of explosions. It twists timbers and breaks them off just as if they were given a heavy blow with a mighty hammer.

"How I escaped I do not know, but the force of the explosion seems to have gone in the direction opposite to the place in which I was at the time. The bodies of the poor men were found on the hill side, all in nearly the same relative position. They were horribly mangled."

# SUPERENTENDENT'S STORY OF THE EXPLOSION

Superintendent W. R. Quinan was one of the earliest officials of the company on the ground. He had heard of the accident by telephone at his residence in Berkeley early this morning, and took the first train for the scene. He was accompanied by President Bermingham, whose son is the superintendent of the works on the grounds, while Mr. Quinan works at a distance.

"When I first heard of the accident," said Mr. Quinan to the Tribune reporter, "I could not account for it, because there were no men at work in the nitro glycerine house. They had been transferred to a duplicate plant which we have provided for emerencies of this kind or when it is necessary to repair the machinery or renew it. I knew that we had left nothing in the works destroyed that would cause an explosion and for that reason I was unable to account for the accident. The men who would have been at work in this mixing-house were at work at the time of the explosion in the duplicate plant. They got to work early in the morning so as to get the benefit of the cool of the day and avoid the unpleasantness of the heat later on.

"Since I came out here I have ascertained the cause of the accident. It was not occasioned by anything which we left in the works. We were blown up this time. We were blown up by a miscreant. One of the men found a piece of fuse which had been burned near the east end of the mixing building. It seems that we have had a traitor among us who has wanted to and who has now done us injury, without considering the cost of life which resulted. In trying to injure us he has become a murderer."

Mr. Quinan was asked how he could account for the explosion of the washing house, admitting that the mixing-house had been fired by a fuse.

"My theory as to that," said Mr. Quinan, pointing to an immense boiler-like tank, "is this: You see that tank. That is known as a forcing tank. It forces acid up to the works above. You see, it has been badly torn in the explosion. When that exploded there was doubtless some nitric acid in it, and that acid was scattered all around. In the leaden tanks in the washing-house there was a large quantity of salt with a couple of layers of cloth upon it. The acid got into this cloth and salt and the mixture formed an explosive which has shattered this building and injured so many people. That is the only explanation I can give and I think it is the correct one.

"The machinery in the mixing-works is not injured so far as appears, and the damage to the plant will be perhaps $1,500 or $2,000."

# FINDING OF THE DESTRUCTIVE FUSE.

"It was this fuse!" said Assistant Superintendent Bermingham, "which destroyed the works. It was found this morning just at the east end of the mixing house by one of our men and was given to me. You see that the fuse has been burned. But who used it, I don't know. Why he used it, I don't know. You can see what injury it has done.

"I heard the explosion a little after half past one o'clock this morning. It woke me up and when I was preparing to come here, one of the men told me what had happened. I came here and a number of men followed. We went to work to straighten out the wreck and were at the job when the second explosion took place. It demolished the washing house, overturned some of the washing tubes and shattered the wooden and leaden tanks. At the time, I was on the hill just immediately east of the mixing house.

"I was hit on the back with something. I don't know what it was. It hurt me a great deal and I feel the effects of it. If I had been nearer the washing house, I would certainly have fared worse. I was working where I was at the time otherwise I would have been among the men who were injured. I did not have any idea that the washing house was in danger because there was nothing in it that could cause an explosion. Mr. Quinan's theory as to the cause of the accident is that in the explosion of the forang tang, some of the acid was projected into the salt in the tanks in the washinghouse."

"This is very plausible. The effect of the explosion was terrific. I saw several men hurled through the air at a tremendous rate. And yet, of two men who were working side by side, one was killed and the other though blown a distance, escaped injury."

# CARING FOR THE DEAD AND DYING.

As soon as the second explosion roused the people of Pinole the greatest fear prevailed that somebody must have been injured, because of the number of men who had gone to the scene immediately after the first report. The fear was realized, because before long the injured were borne to the station on their way to their homes and to the hospitals of this city and San Francisco.

The bad news traveled fast and the killing of Murphy, Alvarez and Stratton fell upon the ears of the wives of those unfortunates in a most cruel manner. Some of the poor women would not believe that their loved ones had been sacrificed.

The blow was heavy to all those women because Mrs. Murphy was left a widow with four children. It was against her expostulation that her husband went to the works after the first explosion. She advised him that it was dangerous to do so and requested that he wait until daylight. The husband, however, had a duty to perform, he said. He went and died in the cause of his employer.

Murphy had worked in the factory for several years. His wife keeps a large boarding house in Pinole. Her husband was formerly a section boss on the Southern Pacific in the vicinity of Pinole. He then moved to Williams, later returning to Pinole, where he entered the employ of the company. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Foresters of America.

A YOUNG WIDOW.

Nine months ago Herbert Stratton, another of the ill-fated men, was married and his wife since then has been one of serene happiness. He married a beautiful girl, whose grief at her husband's untimely taking off is heartrending. It was feared for a time that the shock would kill her. She was the object, however, of the kindly solicitude of many of her neighbors, who did all they could to console her.

Mrs. Alvarez, too, was another object of compassion to the neighbors who had escaped the fury of the catastrophe. She is now the mother of five fatherless children, some of whom are too young to appreciate their bereavement. Alvarez, like Murphy, was a member of the order of United Workmen and Foresters of America.

Alvarez was the most severely mangled by the explosion. An hour or two after the rest of his body had been found the whole of his scalp was picked up on the spot on which the impact struck him.

Ashe was unmarried and his only relative so far as known is a sister in Oakland.

RECEIVING THE INJURED.

When the few of the injured men who had made up their minds to remain in Pinole and be treated reached their homes the grief for their dejected appearance and their injuries were scarcely less pronounced than that displayed for the dead. Friends fell upon them and wept, embraced them and returned thanks to heaven for their deliverance.

A repetition of this scene was witnessed at the depot when the other wounded men were placed on board the special train for the hospitals here and in San Francisco.

Accompanying the injured ones in the special car to administer relief and consolation were Mrs. Bemingham, wife of the assistant superintendent, Mrs. Bredhoff, the wife of one of the injured men, Jack Barr, M. Brady, E. Hadley and Dr. Rickey of Martinez.

Brunton, who was one of the injured was of athletic proportions, a fine fellow and a former student of Stanford University. He was a member of the athletic team of that institution in the last inter-collegiate contest of skill and

(Continued on page 7.)

## Athletics Are Very Quiet Around the Bay.

### University Football Season Will Open in Two Weeks.

### HUNTERS FIND RICH SPORT.

### Lake Merritt Improvement Arouses the Interest of Local Oarsmen.

## THE UMPIRE.

By the assured co-operation of the City Council with the Lake Merritt Sanitary Improvement Club in its great project of abating the unhealthful sewer system now obtaining about the lake, as well as of dredging the entire lake to a uniform depth of four feet below the mean high tide, the future of Lake Merritt as a center of aquatic sports is virtually determined. Ever since the institution of sculling on this coast there has been a desire for just such a sheltered sheet of water. The bay is avowedly too rough for this sport, while the estuary is very unsatisfactory. There is need of a smooth course, easy of access, which will afford a clear view to spectators. Of all places, Lake Merritt satisfies the conditions as nearly to perfection as any spot that might be named. It is a rational arena. The inclined shores on every side seem formed for just such a purpose. Fifty thousand people could witness a race over the entire course without the least effort. All of the rowing clubs are enthusiastic over the success of the proposition and look forward to future regattas held on Lake Merritt. In fine, the whole measure is the realization of a dream; it will answer the fond hopes of scores of rowing enthusiasts who have spent their energies about the bay.

* * *

Cal Ewing's baseball boys are speedily redeeming themselves. Though at no time guilty of playing poor ball, their work for several weeks was not up to the pennant winning standard. For the last three weeks, however, the real metal of the team has been proven. Not a game has been lost in that time. The exhibition at Recreation Park last Sunday, when the local team defeated San Jose two to one after eleven innings of errorless play, is recorded as one of the most brilliant achievements ever witnessed on the coast. Especial credit is due to pitcher Russell, who not only outplayed "Iberg the great," but scored the victorious run. If Oakland will maintain its present pace, there is nothing to prevent a close race for the trophy.

* * *

Eddie McDuffee has yet to meet his Waterloo this year. His constant victories have made him one of the most conspicuous characters on the track, and his constant round of successes has awakened the enthusiasts to the realization that he is one of, if not the greatest, rider that ever bestrode a wheel. With a string of victories against the erstwhile peerless Michael, Titus, Taylor and Hoyt, he has every reason to be so classed.

* * *

J. B. McCormick, in his latest attack upon pugilism on the Pacific slope, drew the following distinction between that art in the East and in the West:

"People, I am sorry to say, are becoming decidedly skeptical about matches in which recent pugilistic accessions from California are directly concerned. It is a notorious fact that the ring in 'Frisco is in the hands of a set of dead 'sure things,' skins and tin-horn gamblers, who care nothing for boxing as a sport, but only think of it as a clever means of separating suckers from their coin through the medium of set-up bouts. Owen Zeckler has let the cat out of the bag about several encounters which took place there while he was on the coast, and Joe Goddard, in Philadelphia, frankly admitted that he quit both Sharkey and Jeffries because he had no certainty of winning with either man in the first place, and in the second because he knew that he had no chance of getting a favorable decision from the referees unless he knocked his man out. Under these circumstances he thought it policy to take the sure money offered him and stop when he had made a good showing. He wouldn't permit either man to knock him out, however. I feel sure that the management of the Lenox Club will not permit any funny work to take place in its ring. If it can prevent it, and the best way to prevent it is to notify its contestants that if they do not do their best their bouts will be declared 'no contest,' and no money will be given them. There is not enough of public betting on contests in New York to pay the 'sure thingers' for setting up bouts, and I am glad that this is the case."

* * *

Wheelmen who have once used toe-clips are not content to ever again ride without them. They keep the foot in place on pedal, making pedaling easier and the foot pressure more uniform and more constant. Besides this they save the rider many bad falls and perhaps serious accidents by preventing the slipping of the pedals at critical times.

* * *

Jim Jeffries claims to have saved $17,000 from his fighting and betting during his three years' experience in the ring.

* * *

A New York critic states that the match between Corbett and McCoy is not looked upon with much favor, and few will believe the men are really going to fight until they enter the ring.

* * *

If the sale of wheels be taken as the criterion by which to judge the interest in cycling, rather than the activity on the track, this year is the liveliest yet known to "wheeldom." Wholesale dealers testify that the sales this year are double those of the best previous year.

* * *

With the beginning of the fall semester at the University two weeks hence, will open the next football season. Coach Cochran will be there to take charge of the blue and gold men. Stanford's season will begin two weeks later. Cross is to be their instructor. THE UMPIRE.

## BOXING.

In the event of Jeffries defeating both Armstrong and O'Donnell on the night of August 6th, Billy Delaney, his manager, says he will immediately steer his protege up against Bob Fitzsimmons.

Here is the latest from New York:

"It is now said that Dan Creedon will be selected to box Tom Sharkey on August 12th at the Lenox Club. Tom O'Rourke, manager of Sharkey, and matchmaker of the club, had at first decided to match Joe Goddard against Sharkey, but as Creedon asked Mr. O'Rourke to give him a chance to meet the sailor, and realizing that the Australian would give Sharkey a much better fight than Goddard, he has agreed to let Creedon box Sharkey."

Creedon, in writing to a friend in San Francisco, expressed a desire to meet Peter Maher.

This evening the San Francisco Athletic Club will entertain its members. The bill of fare reads: William Perry, champion of the feather-weight class, will box Jack Ennis six rounds, and Jack McMahon, who recently bested Billy Otis, will meet Ed Toy in a six-round bout.

Kid McPartland of New York and Jack Everhardt of New Orleans fought a twenty-five round draw before the Greater New York Athletic Club, at Coney Island, Monday night. This was the third match between these men and the supremacy is yet to be determined. Betting favored McPartland. The fighting was hot all through the contest, but neither man was exhausted when time expired.

The Excelsior Athletic Club will give an exhibition tomorrow night at Woodward's Pavilion. It was originally intended to hold the entertainment at Eintracht Hall, but the club has decided to enter the professional field with a view of making all it can out of the contests. Billy Allen and Joe Kennedy will be the main attraction on the programme.

Jeffries is trying hard to get a fight with Corbett, but Delaney is sensible enough to insist on as long a fight as can be arranged. Delaney admits that in a short fight Jeffries would have to put Corbett out to win, as Corbett could outpoint him. The manager wants not less than twenty-five rounds.

Klondike sports have offered $50,000 as a purse for Corbett and Fitzsimmons to meet in Dawson.

A new athletic and boxing club has been established in San Francisco under the name of "The Hartford." The club house is situated at 13 Hartford street. The first exhibition will be given by this club next Friday evening. Jimmy Riley and Charles Conway are the drawing cards.

Tommy Ryan seems anxious, despite his abuse of Western sports, to come to San Francisco again. He expresses himself as eager to meet Frank McConnell if the latter whips Tracey.

Sharkey recently had his hand photographed by the X-ray process. A very bad thumb joint was brought into evidence, and also the location of a needle that has been buried in his palm for years. He will have it cut out.

## CYCLING.

Local cycling is confined to country roads.

It is probable that McDuffee and Michael will meet in another paced race the latter part of the present month at the Manhattan Beach track.

A. P. Swain of this city, and ex-president of the C. A. C. C., is touring through some of the lower bay counties.

J. S. Shedd, captain of the Acme Wheelmen, is an enthusiastic tourist, and probably no wheelman gets more genuine pleasure from his favorite sport. A week ago Mr. Shedd returned from a trip through Yosemite Valley awheel, and started the next day for a spin to San Diego and return. He brought from the valley many excellent photographs.

Jack Parsons, the Australian rider, who raced in this country a couple of years ago, has returned to the field again, after recovering from a dangerous operation, his latest performance being to die Platt-Bett's half-mile record of 47 seconds.

Teddy Edwards finished his one hundred and ninety-first consecutive century Sunday last, making a total mileage for this year 22,626.

The following is from the Cycling West:

"When a racer desires to reach his highest speed he is paced by a tandem, triplet, or quad teams, and such pacemakers can run for a few laps only at high speed and must be replaced by a fresh team. This method sometimes hinders the racer by increasing or retarding his gait which should be regular. To improve the pacing, a Frenchman, named Pinghault, built an electric pacing tandem which can run at a regular gait for thirty-five miles or more per hour. It was said that the Jaillu brothers, recently arrived in America, were to bring a Pinghault electric pacing tandem, with which they had made some remarkable records, but they came without it. The electric motor of the Pinghault tandem is suspended below the lower frame tubes by brackets brazed to the tubes which are also bolted to the motor. The current to supply the motor is generated by the accumulators and the motion transmitted by a pinion to a toothed wheel of large diameter thus reducing the speed of the pedals. A wheel is set upon the axle the hub of which is brazed to the tubes; a small sprocket is mounted upon this frame which by means of a chain turns the rear sprocket.

"In some tests made in 1897, one kilometer was run in :57 4-5, the best paced bicycle record up to that time being 1:30 1-5. Speed tests made with the Darracq electric triplet made still faster time, two kilometers were run in 1:55 2-5 and five miles in 7:42 2-5. These machines were used constantly last year for pacing, and several races so far this year have been paced by electric machines, especially for the middle distance races. They can even be set for a speed of sixty miles or more per hour, far beyond what is necessary. The cranks, chains and sprockets, are retained in these machines which enables the riders to judge of the speed by the motion of their legs. The triplet has twenty-eight accumulator boxes each containing thirteen plates 3x4½ inches in size altogether weighing 121 pounds, the whole machine weighing 418 pounds.

"The Darracq tandem made still better time than either of the others, the kilometer being run in :55 2-5 and six and one-fourth miles in 9:53 2-5.

## BASEBALL.

The Oakland team was again victorious last Sunday at Recreation Park in what was perhaps the closest and most exciting game played there this season. The game was resplendent with brilliant plays and exciting points, and the crowd, which was an enthusiastic one, nearly went wild. It took eleven innings to decide who the winner should be. In the eleventh inning, with two men out, Russell hit for two bases and then Donovan batted him over the plate with a hot drive to left.

The fielding of the Oakland team was a feature of the game, not one error being chalked up against it during the eleven innings that were played.

The opposing battery also did good work, and the support given Iberg was of the best kind, but the hitting was weak, and that is where the Oaklands bested them.

Next Sunday the Oaklands will play at Stockton, and as they are determined to keep on winning, nothing can stop them. A good crowd is expected to accompany them.

The Midgets defeated the Oakland Mascots on their own grounds Sunday. It was a close game—score 4 to 5. The Midgets report that the Mascots did a lot of useless kicking.

Bliss, the crack first baseman, has been signed by the Oaklands, and will cover the initial bag pending the return of big Sykes, who had his finger broken.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Deputy Sheriff George C. Woodsum, who was killed in the explosion at Melrose, was an active member of the California Yacht Club, having for the past few years owned and sailed the yawl Verona. It had to be an off Sunday or holiday that he was not afloat. The board of directors of the club held a special meeting this week and passed resolutions honoring his memory. The cruise of the Californias scheduled for today and Sunday to Point Pinole, where the club was going to hold a clambake, has been postponed out of respect to the memory of Captain Woodsum.

The tournament for the championship of the Pacific Northwest will take place at the Seattle Tennis Club during the early part of next month. The Northern players are very anxious for some of the California cracks to make the trip up and take part. J. F. Foulkes and George Hurd are far away and the best players there, and each year the championship in singles sifts down to a struggle between them. In doubles they have never been beaten. If the local players do not make the trip north, Foulkes and Hurd may come down in September to take part in the double championship.

An invasion of this nature would suit the local champions to perfection, as they have a good line on the Northerners' play and are not at all fearful of the issue.

J. Maxwell returned last Monday with three fat bucks which they killed near Mount Diablo.

Reports from deer and dove hunters all over the State indicate that the sport is better this year than ever before. They attribute it largely to the fact that scarcity of water causes the animals to be more bold in their search for drink.

Judge Joe Burke who once presided in the stand at Emeryville will have charge of the Saratoga turf meeting. He will act in the capacity of judge and handicapper.

## PRINCIPAL MULLEN WAS UPHELD LAST NIGHT.

### School Directors Compromise the Difficulty Between Teacher and Pupils.

The committee on rules and regulations of the Board of Education met last night to consider the request made by Officer McCloy to have his five children transferred from the Harrison to the Lincoln school, owing to the alleged unfair treatment of the principal, Miss Mullen. Both Officer McCloy and Miss Mullen were present at the meeting. Under questioning of the committee, it developed that the trouble was nothing more than a reprimand for some childish mischief, which the child denied she was guilty of, and then she had been scolded and accused of misrepresenting.

It was decided it would be the better plan to uphold the principal in her action, but to allow the child to attend either the Tompkins or Lafayette School instead of the Harrison, if her parents so desired.

### Was Kicked Out.

Charles Heath, a colored man living at Golden Gate, was the complaining witness in a battery case in Judge Mogan's court, San Francisco, yesterday. The defendant was Spaso Javovich, who keeps a restaurant on the water front.

Heath testified that he went into the restaurant Monday and ordered a cup of coffee and chops. After finishing his meal he offered 10 cents in payment, when Javovich grabbed him by the coat collar and kicked him out of the place.

Javovich asked for a continuance until today, when he will present his side of the case.

### A Pleasanton Fire.

A fire started in the rear of the tin shop of C. H. Wise at Pleasanton yesterday morning and threatened to demolish the town. It was shortly after 12 o'clock in the morning that Frank Lewis, who sleeps in the store, was awakened by the smell of smoke. The flames were then leaping high in the air. He raised an alarm, and the fire was soon put under control. The fire is supposed to have been started by tramps.

## BLACKBURN IS EXONERATED.

### Evidence Is Considered Insufficient by Judge Allen.

### The Trouble Declared to Be the Outcome of a Conspiracy.

The examination of Leslie Blackburn, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, was concluded in the Police Court last evening and Blackburn was ordered discharged.

Monday, when the prosecution rested its case, A. A. Moore, attorney for Blackburn, moved for dismissal on the ground that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant holding his client. Judge Allen denied the motion and further examination was set for yesterday evening at 5 o'clock.

When the case was called yesterday Attorney A. A. Moore outlined the theory of the defense, which was to the effect that there was a conspiracy to have Blackburn "done up."

Ex-Judge Frick took the stand and told of the circumstances leading up to the time of the row on Eighth street and Broadway, when Blackburn drew his pistol, not to commit an assault but to defend himself, as shown by his testimony.

M. J. Hallihan testified that he had heard O'Brien make the remark regarding Frick's wife, which O'Brien, Rohan and others were trying to make Blackburn responsible for.

A. Bedell, bartender for Hallihan, had heard O'Brien make the remark concerning Mrs. Frick.

C. F. Murdock testified to the unfriendly relations between himself and Jack Rohan, and his friendship for Mr. Blackburn. He said that he was present at Hallihan's when O'Brien made the remark about Mrs. Frick. He had warned Blackburn, and told him that Frick had said Rohan was trying to put up a job to get Blackburn and himself killed.

Blackburn took the stand in his own behalf and testified that he had a permit to carry a pistol, that he had it in his possession on the night of July 14th. He knew all the persons concerned in the case to a greater or less extent. He never made the remark concerning Mrs. Frick. Was never in Calaveras county in his life, but had heard Mr. Clark, the Railroad Commissioner of that district, speak to Mrs. Frick's credit, he having said she was a very nice woman he had known well from her girlhood days. He had heard W. L. O'Brien make the remark and heard him appeal to a man named Rigney to confirm the remark he made. He first learned that he was accused of making the remark on the morning of the day of the trouble.

Mr. Blackburn also said: "During the evening I went into Hallihan's saloon and saw Judge Frick, who told me that he had heard that I had talked disrespectfully about his wife. He suggested that we go over to his office, and we started. Outside Rohan repeated the remark about Mrs. Frick, and Frick said we had better all go over to his office and straighten things out. While we were talking, some one said 'Leslie, look out, they are surrounding you.' I jumped back and pulled my pistol. Just then Frick said, 'I'm satisfied. I don't believe you said it, Blackburn, put up your pistol.'

"Just then Castero threatened to kick my stomach off, and I advised him to go get a gun and come back and try it. To O'Brien I said, 'Stand back.' I didn't know O'Brien was armed, but naturally supposed he was. I supposed it was a job to do me, especially after having heard that Rohan and O'Brien had put up a job to do me up. I did not intend to fire unless they attempted to assault me or do me bodily harm. I believed that Rohan had threatened me. I know I was not guilty of the charge made against me of making the remark. I did not tell O'Brien to defend himself, but said I would defend myself."

This concluded the evidence. Moore for Blackburn and Melvin for the people agreed to submit the case without argument. The two attorneys held some little conversation over the merits of the case and Moore enquired of Melvin whether he thought the court would be justifiable in holding the defendant to answer to the higher court. Melvin replied that at the time the complaint was issued that he thought a misdemeanor was all that could be made of the case, but after the court had denied the motion for a dismissal, he, like the court, was of the opinion that it would be well to hear the evidence.

Moore pressed him for a direct answer, but as Melvin was not on the witness stand he did not get it, and Judge Allen put an end to any further discussion by saying that he did not think the evidence was sufficient to warrant him in holding the defendant, therefore he ordered his discharge.

## WILL VINDICATE HIS WIFE'S NAME.

### Daniel Allison Demands an Autopsy on Mable Haines.

It has at last been decided to investigate the cause of Miss Mabel Haines' death, which occurred at the home of her brother, J. D. Haines, on Russell and Lorin streets, day before yesterday.

Miss Haines' mother was away at the time her daughter was taken ill, and when she returned she was so excited at finding her daughter dying that she accused Mrs. D. Allison of giving her carbolic acid. Later the mother declared that the young lady may have been poisoned from some berries she had eaten at noon of the day she was taken ill.

D. W. Allen, while he had determined that death was due to cerebral hemorrhage resulting in apoplexy, was unwilling at first to sign the death certificate on account of the accusations of Mrs. Haines. He notified the Coroner of the peculiar circumstances attending the young lady's death and asked for an investigation to verify his diagnosis. Later Dr. Allen withdrew his request for an autopsy and signed the death certificate.

Then Daniel Allison, the husband of the woman who had been accused of giving the daughter carbolic acid, went to Mrs. Haines and demanded that she sign one of the following statements within an hour:

"San Francisco, July 26, 1898.—I hereby retract the statement made by me that my daughter Mabel 'was poisoned with carbolic acid,' also the implication that Mrs. D. Allison was in any way instrumental in administering said poison.

"Signed ——."

"San Francisco, July 26, 1898.—I never said my daughter Mabel was poisoned with carbolic acid, nor did I imply that Mrs. D. Allison was instrumental in administering said poison.

"Signed ——."

Mrs. Haines emphatically refused to sign either of the statements.

Mr. Allison then determined that an autopsy must be held to vindicate his wife. He told Coroner Baldwin the circumstances and said the report had been spread all over the neighborhood.

The Coroner has now declined to accept the doctor's certificate and will hold an autopsy this morning.

## LOCHNER DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.

### No Direct Evidence That He Murdered Unfortunate Mrs. Carpenter.

### The Suspect Makes a Speech in Which He Declares His Innocence.

Joseph Lochner has been discharged from custody as the police had no direct evidence to prove that he was guilty of the murder of Mrs. Sadie Carpenter. The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict that the woman met her death by strangulation by unknown parties.

Lochner made a speech on the witness stand.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I ask you to pay attention to the statements of Lizzie Riley and the night clerk. Mrs. Riley says positively that she heard a man with squeaking shoes leave room 10 after 1 o'clock. The night clerk says that he did not see any one go downstairs, but Mrs. Riley is certain that she heard the footsteps along the hallway and heard them go down two steps of the stairway. I have come down many times at 11, 12 and 12:30 o'clock, and the night clerk has not heard me. Sometimes I have come down and he has been making up a bed in a transient room. The statement of Kamp that Sadie told him that I had a row with her, and that she had to call for an officer is wrong. Nothing like that ever happened. Of what Miss Johnson said in regard to what happened two years ago, I remember nothing. If it did occur, I must have been drunk.

"Another thing which seems strange to me, and of which I was only told last night, is the fact that besides Mrs. Carpenter's watch and money, there are also missing her silk waist and her silk skirt. Mrs. Anderson, Sadie's mother, told me this last night."

In answer to a question from a juror, Lochner stated that he had had only five or six drinks of whisky on the night preceding the morning of the murder. He thought he could drink about eighteen whiskies if he was properly fortified with food.

George Dolan and Daniel Shea, two "merry-go-round" men, testified to having a conversation with the murdered woman about two months ago. She said at that time that she was afraid of the man in room 9. He was a German, she said, and she did not like to receive favors from him for fear of results.

Lizzie Riley was recalled at the request of a juror. She told for the first time that she had seen Lochner go into Mrs. Carpenter's room between 10 and 10:30 o'clock. She did not hear him go out at 11:30. It must have been between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday morning when she heard the door slam.

The jury was out fifteen minutes.

"Gentlemen," cried Lochner, "I thank you for the verdict."

"You needn't," said one of the jurors.

Lochner was set at liberty by order of Captain Seymour.


### The Anheuser-Busch Saloon

Is a resort for gentlemen. There are sandwiches, frankfurters and any sort of lunch to order, with a surety of nice association. Bandlo & Sonderleiter, props. Ninth st. near Washington.

### DR. J. L. MILTON

Has moved from the Central Bank building to Canning block, 1115 Broadway. Office hours, 1:30 to 3:30 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M. Telephone white 874.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

### The Narrow Gauge Market.

The Narrow Gauge Meat Market, Garner & Son, prop'rs, sell prime meats below down-town prices, and invite the patronage of contiguous residents. Cor. Webster and Ninth streets.

### Dr. AMBROSE SANDER

the Reliable Specialist, has Reopened his Offices at

908 Washington Street

Bet. 8th & 9th Sts., over the Central Market.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DISEASES OF WOMEN confidentially and successfully treated.

No diseases peculiar to Ladies' delicate organization is beyond my sure control.

PRIVATE DISEASES of both sexes a specialty.

ALL BLOOD DISEASES QUICKLY CURED

CONSULTATION FREE.

Medicines by treatment furnished free of charge.

TERMS REASONABLE.

### The Oakland Loan Office.

Loans money on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols and articles of every description. Sells all kinds of musical instruments at cost. Pays the highest price for old gold and silver. Now at 968 Washington street, bet. Ninth and Tenth streets.

### Rooms For Housekeeping.

At Winsor House, corner Ninth and Washington streets. Rooms single or in suite for housekeeping; also use of kitchen, large dining room and all cooking utensils. Prices reasonable to permanent parties. Call and see. Mrs. Pritchard, prop.

### Allen's Press Clipping Bureau,

510 Montgomery street, S. F. Established 1888. Furnishes newspaper clippings and information on all topics, business and personal.

### Strictly First Class.

There is one strictly first class express service in Oakland—that of the People's Express Company. The company checks baggage at your house to any point on the Southern Pacific system free of charge.

Telephone main 326. Office, northeast corner Broadway and Ninth street.

### The Oakland Grotto

Is a quiet place for gentlemen; finest liquors and cigars; club room; opening on July 30, 1898. Collier & Company, proprietor. Northeast corner of Eighth and Broadway.

### Small Organ For Sale.

A little gem, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

### Cutter's Place

Is cool, restful and a rendezvous for old friends and good liquors. 473 Ninth street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

### N. Y. LING

CHINESE TEA and HERB SANITARIUM

Describes all kinds o Diseases by feeling of the pulse.

*Recently from the Pekin China Medical College.*

555 SEVENTH ST.,

Bet. Clay and Jefferson Sts. Oakland, Cal.

Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 5, 6 to 8.

CONSULTATION FREE.

### NEW LOUVRE BOUFE

14th and Broadway - Oakland

"Pete," the favorite chef, late of the *Athenia Club*, in charge.

J. J. CARROLL, - Prop.

### Dr. LUM WEH Chinese Physician

Guarantees the cure of the most obstinate COUGHS and of CONSUMPTION

Prices Reasonable and a Cure Guaranteed

367 Ninth St. - - Oakland

KEEP COOL—DRINK HIRES ROOT BEER

### TEETH

All Work Guaranteed.

Filled with Gold for.....75c up
" " Silver for....25c up
Bridge Work, per tooth, $4 up
Gold Crowns, 22 K.....$4 up
Plates for.....$5 up
Cleaning Teeth.....50c up
Extracting.....50c up

I make a flexible dental plate, which is but little known by the public, and less known by other dentists. It has an advantage over other rubber plates, being lighter and thinner. It will pay you to examine this process. *Consultation Free.*

Open Saturday evenings until 9. Sundays 9 to 12.

H. W. FRENCH, D. D. S.

1116 WASHINGTON ST., bet. 12th and 13th, OAKLAND

TELEPHONE BLACK 3377.

Dewey put the Spanish fleet in a hole,
Schley dumped them too;
Shafter made them think they'd lost their soul,
Miles will now make them rue
The day they did by fraud obtain
The destruction of our gallant Maine.
Now comes Isaacs to the fore
With his stock of Men's Fine Suits—
That is all and nothing more,
So come and buy one of his real beauts.

### Oakland Clothing Co.

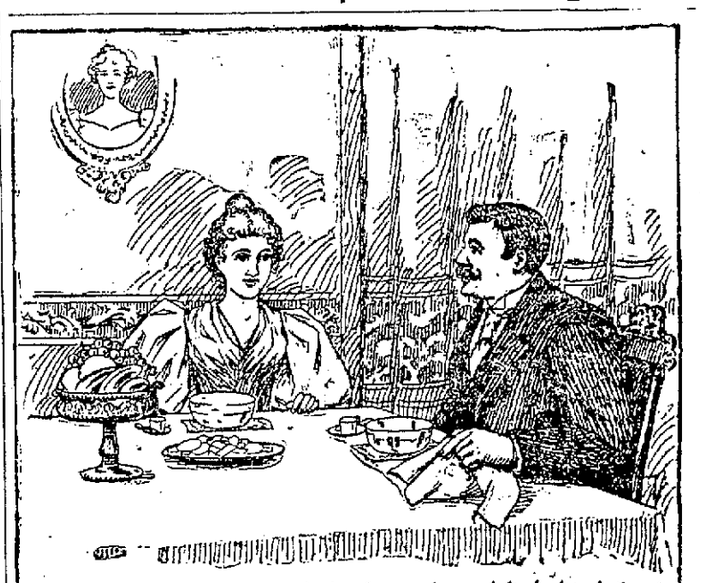
M. ISAACS, Prop.

(FORMERLY WITH JOSEPH HARRIS)

Don't Forget Number 863 BROADWAY

Between 7th and 8th Streets.

SAM RUBEL, - Manager



A literary man, used to the niceties of expression and fond also of the pleasures of the table, in speaking of

### RIPANS TABULES

says: "I couldn't recommend this remedy as heartily as I do if I didn't believe in it. I am not much of a medicine taker. I am opposed to medicine, on principle. There ought to be no need of medicine—just as there ought to be no poverty—but there *is*. If people lived right they would be well. Sunshine, air, exercise, fun, good food—plenty and not too much—are the best medicines, the natural ones; but men are tied to their desks, and women to their home cares, and both are tied to fashion. Civilized existence is artificial and needs artificial regulators. I recommend Ripans Tabules—and take them myself. I know they are both harmless and effective. (I know what they are made of.) They are the best remedy I know anything about for headaches, or indigestion, or biliousness, or any sort of sluggishness in the system. And they are in the handiest possible shape to carry in the pocket."

### BROWN & McKINNON Merchant Tailors

OLDEST IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

. . . SPRING GOODS JUST IN .

Evart's Block - - - 1105 BROADWAY

### The Oakland Paving Co.

With the benefit of twenty years' experience in a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest, toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office—Rooms 321-322 Central Bank Building, Oakland, Cal.

### BOYER'S BOQUET CIGAR IS SMOKED BY ALL OAKLAND

### POORMAN

Repairs Stoves, Garden Hose, Pumps and also does a general Plumbing business. See him before having your work done. Tel. White 991. 7th & Adeline Sts

### HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The nervelessman is a fit subject for compassion, but hope points to

The Bitters as a remedy.

It sends rich blood coursing through every vein.

CURES DYSPEPSIA AND MALARIA.

# MRS. GUERNSEY TESTIFIES AGAINST HER STEP-FATHER

## Moffett is Unmoved as the Tragedy is Re-told.

### The Daughter Says That the Couple Quarreled Bitterly.

The trial of Moffett for the murder of his wife commenced before Judge Hall this morning.

After forty-five minutes of continued examination, W. T. Gibbs and M. Y. Stewart were accepted by attorneys A. L. Frick and C. E. Snook as the last two jurors.

Mrs. Dora Guernsey, a daughter of the dead woman, was the first witness called after Deputy County Surveyor Haveland had sworn that the map offered as evidence was an exact representation of the house where the murder occurred.

Mrs. Guernsey was dressed in deep mourning. She told the tragic story of the shooting in a clear, convincing manner. Her voice would break when she spoke of her mother, but this was her only sign of emotion. She glanced occasionally at Moffitt, who did not return her gaze, but looked down continually with a fixed and abstracted gaze. He showed no emotion, and apparently felt little or none. He consulted with his attorney occasionally, but his face never lost its hard, stubborn expression.

Mrs Guernsey pointed out the locality of the two beds on the map, and told of the events preceding the shooting.

"After mother came back into my room, she started to go out in the back shed," said she. "She had to go through the room where Mr. Moffett had been sleeping. Shortly after she went out of my room I heard two shots and heard my mother scream. I started to run out to her and was met in the kitchen by father. He pointed the gun at me and snapped it twice. I screamed and ran out into the street through the front door. As I went out, I heard another shot. When I came back, my stepfather was lying on the floor near my mother."

Mrs. Guensey said that her two children were in the house at the time of the murder. The children's names were Myrtle and Ethel, and Myrtle was right behind her mother when the latter started to go to her mother's assistance. Mrs. Guernsey identified the pistol which Moffett used. Then the witness was cross-examined by Judge Frick.

"Who accompanied your mother and yourself home from the entertainment given at Syndicate Hall the night before the shooting?" asked Frick.

"Mr. George Reeding."

"How old are you, Mrs. Guernsey?"

"Twenty-eight."

"Have you been divorced?"

"No."

"How old is Mr. Reeding?"

"About 21, I think."

The witness then stated that Mr. Reeding and Mr. and Mrs. Dupont accompanied them to the entertainment.

Judge Frick then questioned the witness relative to the events which followed their home coming.

"Who started the quarrel about the paying of the rent?"

"My step-father," answered the witness. "My mother wanted to know who would pay the rent, and he said he would not."

"Didn't he say that he would not support two families?" asked Frick.

"No."

"What did he say?"

"He said he didn't care."

Mrs. Guernsey then related how the husband and wife had quarreled over the property on Thirty-second and Adeline streets, and how Moffett accused his wife of not putting in as much money as he did, and her answer that she had put in all of hers and her father's money. The witness declared that Moffett had talked in a mean, sneering tone.

"My mother finally became hysterical," said Mrs. Guernsey. "She cried and told him that he ought to be ashamed of himself. He told me that I had better sleep with my mother and quiet her."

"Did he reproach your mother for going with other men?"

"No, sir."

District Attorney Snook entered a vigorous objection to this form of cross-examination, and the court sustained him.

"Didn't your stepfather object some little time prior to this—a week or so before this time—to your mother going out with a man named Davis?" asked Frick.

Snook objected, and the court sustained him.

"Didn't your mother say to Mr. Moffett a week prior to this occurrence: 'I will kill you if you interfere with Davis'?"

"No, sir."

Frick then asked if Mrs. Moffett had not said to her husband "Have you got your gun? I am going in to see Davis?"

"Yes sir," answered Mrs. Guernsey.

Frick wanted to follow up this testimony and find out what ensued after this conversation, but his questions were met with objections from Snook and overruled.

"What did you say to Moffett a short time prior to this? Did you not call him a vile epithet a week before this occurrence?" questioned Frick.

"No," answered the witness. "He slurred mother about me and Charlie Parish, and I told him to mind his own business, that I had not seen Charlie for over six months. He declared that he had never struck a woman, but he felt like doing it."

Frick wanted to know if Moffett never objected to the manner in which the household was run, but the witness declared he did not.

An adjournment until 1:30 P. M. was then taken.

Judge Frick closely cross-examined Mrs. Guernsey at the afternoon session of the trial. He picked out small discrepancies in her testimony given during the Police Court proceedings and this morning. The main facts remained unchanged, although the witness forgot many little details. Mrs. Guernsey said she did not notice her stepfather much after the shooting.

"Wasn't he trembling violently when you met him in the kitchen after he had shot your mother?" asked Frick, with an eye to the insanity plea on which Moffett places his hopes for escaping the death penalty.

"Yes, he was trembling," answered the witness.

# BLOWN UP BY A FIEND.

(Continued from page 5.)

endurance and distinguished himself in the hundred-yard race.

John B. Rice was another ex-member of Stanford's classes and at the last inter-university football game with the University of California played in a very capable manner with the crimson football team.

# THE WATCHMAN TO EXPLAIN HIMSELF.

In connection with the story of the finding of the fuse adjacent to the mixing building is to be taken into consideration the fact that the company employs a night watchman, who will be called on to explain his whereabouts at the time of or shortly before the first explosion.

There are a hundred buildings on the ground, and they extend over a wide expanse of territory. Of course it is not believed that it would be impossible for even a most vigilant officer to guard all the structures. This building, however, was open to view on three sides and it would be a daring man who should attempt to destroy it without fear of detection. The most favorable side of approach with such a diabolical intent would be the east, where even in the day time the approach of a man might be concealed. As it is, however, the watchman will have a chance to explain his side of the case.

During the day the closest surveillance is kept over the works, and every stranger is stopped by every employee he meets and refused permission to go further until he explains his mission, and this is after he has passed the sentinel at the gate.

# THE OWNERS AND THEIR LIGHT LOSS.

The plant destroyed is owned by the incorporation known as the California Powder Works which has been in business at the same place since 1881.

The office of the company is at 330 Market street, San Francisco. The president is J. Bermingham Sr.

Several hundred men are given employment and the output is very large, at the present time the Government being the principal and most liberal customer.

Work on the nitroglycerine house was started last year and the structure was finished this year.

The loss will not exceed $2,000. the machinery was $25,000 the greater part of the outlay being made for the machinery because the building itself was only a cheap frame structure.

The loss will not exceed $20,000.

# THE INQUEST ON NEXT SATURDAY.

Coroner Curry will hold the inquest next Saturday at 10 o'clock.

Joe Bouquet, formerly of this city, now of Pinole, will be foreman of the jury.

The last explosion at Hercules destroyed the mixing plant also, and that took place on September 1, 1896.

That explosion was caused by a fire. At that time there were four white men and eight Chinese killed.

The mixing works was rendered a total wreck.

# WATER PROBLEM IS DISCUSSED.

## Board of Works Takes Steps to Solve a Perplexing Question.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works this morning, Superintendent of Streets Miller was instructed to put a force of men to work to uncover the water pipes through which the City Hall and City Hall Park are supplied, so the City Engineer could ascertain how all the water was disposed of that has passed through the meter put on recently when the Oakland Water Company connected its mains with the city supply pipes.

City Attorney Dow wanted to know why the High school lawn was not taken care of, and Mayor Thomas replied that the Board of Education had requested the Board of Works to buy grass seed for this school, and he was under the impression that it had been purchased. To settle the question, Assistant Secretary York of the Board of Education was called in and asked why the lawn at this school had not been kept up. His reply was to the effect that the Water Company would not supply water for this lawn except at meter rates, and as the soil was of a sandy formation it would cost at the least calculation $100 a month for water to keep this lawn in good condition, and the matter had been allowed to rest with the hope that a flat rate could be secured.

The Mayor said: "Then the fact is, the water rates in this city are so high we cannot have a lawn surrounding our High school."

"That's about the way it stands," replied York.

At this point City Auditor Snow called attention to the increase in the water bills for the City Hall and City Hall Park, since the Oakland Water Company had connected with the City Hall pipes. From $12 to $14 per month the bills suddenly jumped to about $100 or over, the reason being that a meter had been put on. Snow stated that he had carefully investigated the use of water in the Hall, and found the amount of water used to be below the average. He thought if the Board would investigate they would find their pipes were either emptying into a sewer or a bad leak had occurred in the pipes which allowed the water to run off after it had passed through the meter.

Superintendent of Streets Miller was called in, and agreed to put a force of men at work at once uncovering the pipes so that City Engineer Clement could make a thorough examination. The pipes were put in by the Contra Costa Water Company, and the Oakland Water Company simply made a connection with them when they began supplying the city, and if the pipes are not right it is no fault of this company.

There was a general discussion about the water supply for the City Hall, and Snow suggested that it would be well to either cover the Park with bitumen or sink a well and put up a windmill and thus put an end to all this trouble. The suggestion seemed to impress the committee favorably, and it was suggested that it might be well to ascertain the cost of sinking a well and putting in a gas engine and pump.

Mayor Thomas thought it would be easy to get water, and cited an experience he had at one time when he drove a pipe down twenty-seven feet and got a fine supply of water.

There being no further business the Board adjourned to meet Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

# HOW SPAIN MADE PEACE PROPOSALS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PARIS, July 27.—The Temps says: President McKinley gave M. Cambon a reply, which the latter has transmitted to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Temps also outlines the preliminaries to Spain's request. It says the Cabinet ten days ago concluded to inquire how to terminate the war, which henceforth, in the opinion of the Ministers, would be purposeless. They realized that the United States was sensitive of its dignity, that foreign intervention would only irritate, and requested that Del Casse, through M. Cambon, ascertain if the United States would consent to France tendering her good offices. On Cambon responding in the affirmative, Spain's note was immediately entrusted to him.

## Bismarck in Poor Health.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

HAMBURG, July 27.—The health of Prince Bismarck is again causing his friends uneasiness. He has been confined to his bed for three days and suffers from insomnia. Besides his physician, Dr. Schweninger, Counts Herbert and William Bismarck, with their wives, are now at Friedrichruhe.

# OFFICIAL RECORDS.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1898.

DEEDS.

May 21, 98—Norman E Campbell to Matilda Campbell, Okd, lot 19 blk 480, Adeline and Market st Hd, gift.

July 25, 98—John Rohan to Florence Rohan, Okd Anx, lots 1, 2 and 3 blk A, Klinknerville, gift.

July 5, 98—Michael King to John J Byrne, Okd, E Kirkham st 176 N W-5th st N 25 x E 115 being lot 13 blk 491, Briggs tract Map No 2.

Same to Same, Okd, W Poplar st 176 N W-5th st N 25 x W 115 being lot 29 blk 491, Briggs tct Map 2, $560.

June 28, 98—Cary and Fanny K Howard to Lulie C and Lydia S Holcomb, Okd Anx, W Ruby st 166 N Weston av N 37.6 x W 145 being lot 12 and S ½ lot 3 blk B, Broadway and Telegraph av Park tract, $10.

July 21, 98—Commercial Bank of Bkly to Mary J Hager, Bkly, W Henry st 60 Rose S 60 x W 135 being lot 4 blk 2 Graves and Taylor tct, $3,000.

July 13, 98—Mary Thrum to Christian Bauer, Okd Tp, lot 1 on sub of Map of lots 19, 20, 21, 28 to 32 Peralta Park, $5.

June 16, 98—C B Stone to Euphemie Giroux, Bkly, N Wilder st 312.6 E Mabel st E 37.6 x N 147.48 being lot 14 and E 12.5 of lot 13 Mountain View tract, $100.

Nov 17, 94—Henry Evers to Emil Greenebaum, Murray Tp, all int 21.16 acres beg at a stake on E side "L" st where it crosses the ln dividing Plots 18 and 24 of Bernal ptn Ro El Valle de San Jose th N 8 chs E 21.42 chs S 8 chs W 8.84 chs S 3.25 chs W 12.50 chs N 3.25 chs to beg being ptn plots 18 and 24 of above Map, $3,270.

July 20, 98—Kate Geyser to Druid Hall Assn, Murray Tp, E Main st 50.3 S Neale st S 4 x E 50 blk B, Town of Pleasanton, $100.

PROBATE.

5,364—July 26, 98—Estate Peter Schultheis, decree distribution to Wilhelmena Schultheis (und ½) Louis, Chas and Dora Schultheis and Symmons (und ½ equal shares) SW Telegraph av and 44th st S 50 W 103.9 N 50 E 104.4 to beg blk 2,100 McCourtney tract, Okd Anx.

Same to Same, W Telegraph av 50 S 50 W 103.2 N 50 E 103.7 to beg, blk 2,100, same.

Same to Same, the E ½ lot 22 blk 2,-100 McCourtney tract, Okd Anx.

Same to Same, lot 50 Linden Hd, Okd Anx; also personal ppty.

5,775.—July 25, 98—Est Ellen King, Order terminating Hd interest and following ppty to Michael King, Lot N-13 blk 491 Briggs Tract Map 2, Okd.

MORTGAGES.

July 26, 1898—Emily & W. R. Dickieson to Mary Bowen wf Wm., Bkly, W 9th st 150 S Delaware st S 50 x W 130 blk 78, tct B, Bkly L. & T. I. Assn, 2 years 8 per cent, $200.

July 21, 1898—Jos. J. Perry to J. H. T. Watkinson, Okd, W Magnolia st 50 S 30 th st S 50 x W 133-3, instal, $220.

July 23, 1898—N. P. & Anne C. Jessen to Christine L. Hauschildt, Eden Tp, 223.12 acres beg at the intersection of center line road leading from Haywards through Cull Canyon with S line 463.47 acre tct of Cull, th SE 31 chs SW 6.65 chs SW 25.88 chs SW 6.96 chs SE 22.18 chs S 7.45 chs SW 8.56 chs SW 25 chs NW 1.40 chs NE 2 lks NW 8 chs NE 2.50 chs NW 2.50 chs NE 1.80 chs NW 3 chs NW 3 chs etc., with exception, 2 years, 8 per cent, $1000.

July 20, 1898—Jos. & Mary E. Rose to Homestead Loan Assn, Bkly, W Grant st 45 S Berkeley way S 40 x W 100, being ptn Hardy tct, 7½ per cent, $500.

July 21, 1898—Fredk & Anna C. Bammann to Jessie P. Pond, Ala, NW Buena Vista av and Mulberry st W 35 x N 147-6, 3 years 8 per cent, $1800.

DEEDS OF TRUST.

July 23, 1898—Joaquin & Amelia Gomes to R. J. McMullen & W. D. Moody trs Okd Loan & Inv. Co., E Okd, SW Boehmer st 131.43 NW Park st NW 25 x SW 100 blk 24, North Alameda tct, $300.

June 4, 1898—Clarence L. & Ida Hobbs to Same, Okd Anx, SW Mariposa and Dover sts S 60 W 120.02 N to S Mariposa st E 128.83 to beg, being ptn blk I, Brumagim tct, $1031.

July 23, 1898—Laurianna M. & Jos. Freitas to Isaac L. Requa & W. W. Garthwaite trs Okd Bank of Svgs, Okd, NE "B" and Haven sts E 60 x N 100 blk 802, Watts tct Map 2, $350.

July 18, 1898—Hannah Ollson to Same, Bkly, N Alcatraz av 150 E Calais st E 100 N 148 W 100 S to beg blk A, Peralta Ranch, $525.

July 14, 1898—Clara & Chas. Sturm to J. West Martin & Wm. G. Henshaw trs Union Svgs Bank, Ala, W Prospect st 230 S Railroad av S 35 x W 160, being ptn Auginbaugh 223 acre tot, $1172.

July 18, 1898—Wm. S. & Juliet H. Baxter to Same, Okd, W Myrtle st 115 N W-18th st N 50 x W 125 blk 614, sub Alfred Barstow tct, $550.

July 20, 1898—Jos. J. Perry to Same, Okd, W Magnolia 50 S 30th st S 50 x W 133-3 blk H, Lds Peralta Hd Assn, $1170.

RELEASES.

July 16, 1898—Jas. E. & Georgietta W. Blethen to Page B. & Fannie S. Morgan, Okd Anx, 425 m 11, NE cor White House plot th W 200 N to S line plot 35, Ro V. & D. Peralta, NE to a pt S to beg, $700.

May 28, 1898—Maurice & Myron L. Wurts to Helen W. Martin wf E. J., Bkly, 516 m 17, Lots 36 and 37 blk 6, Amended Map Central Park, Alcatraz and Newbury stations, $400.

Marginal—J. H. T. Watkinson to Jos. J. Perry, Okd, 455 m 171, W Magnolia st 50 S 30th st S 50 x W 133-3, $147.

Marginal—Mary Gomes to L. M. Freitas, Okd, 568 m 113, subs "I" and "J" of lot 1 blk 802, Watts tct Map 2, $300.

July 28, 1898—Oakland B. & L. Assn to G. W. & Helen McCain, Bklyn Tp, 355 m 302, lot 6 blk D, Heald 23d av tct: E Bryant st 149 N E-14th st N 85 x E 146 blk A, Fruitvale tct, $700.

Marginal—Peter H. Stubbs to Michael & Ellen King, Okd, 570 m 7, lot 13 blk 491, Briggs tct Map 2, $110.

Marginal—Christine L. Hauschildt to Niels P. & Anna C. Jessen, Eden Tp, 451 m 201, 223.12 acres as in mtge, $1000.

RECONVEYANCES.

July 25, 98—E. B. Pond and H. C. Campbell trs S. F. Savings Union to Frederick Bammann, 608 d 221, NW Buena Vista av and Mulberry st W 60 x N 147-6 blk 17, Lds adjct to Encinal, Ala, partial.

HOMESTEADS.

July 25, 1898—Annette Westerdahl wf Wm., declaration, lot 2 blk 41, map of sub of ½ acre lots in Hays & Caperton tract, Ala, $5,000.

RELEASE OF JUDGMENT.

11,674—July 26, 1898—J. P. Cook to E. Erickson, from Justice's Court, Okd Tp, $—.

RELEASE OF ATTACHMENT.

11,674—July 26, 1898—J. P. Cook to E. Ericksen, from Justice's Court, Okd Tp, in N Attachments 353, lot 20 blk 62, tract B, Bkly L. and T. I. Assn, Bkly, $13.

LEASES.

July 26 1898—Francesco Caselli to E. Bianci, lots 1, 2 and 14 blk U, Roberts & Wolfskill tract, Okd Anx, 5 years $8 per month.

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF BUILDING.

July 23, 1898—F. G. Watson owner to whom it may concern, N Delaware st — ft W Grant st W— N —, Bkly. Completed July 23, 1898.

AGREEMENT.

Felix Marcuse with Alexander G. Bell, to convey E Mozart st 212-5 S Railroad av S 37-5 x E 150, Ala, $3,750. $100 cash, remainder $50 per month at 8 per cent.

# THE PRODUCE MARKET.

FLOUR AND MILLSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Family extras, $4.65@4.75; bakers' extras, $4.40@4.50 per bbl.

MILLSTUFFS—Prices in sacks are as follows, usual discount to the trade: Graham flour, $3.25 per 100 lbs; rye flour, $2.75 per 100; rice flour, $7; cornmeal, $2.50; extra cream cornmeal, $3.25; oatmeal, $4.25; oat groats, $4.25; hominy, $3.25@3.50; buckwheat flour, $4@1.25; cracked wheat, $3.75; farina, $4.50; whole wheat flour, $3.25; rolled oats (barrels), $5.80@6.20; in sacks, $5.60@6; pearl barley, $4.75; split peas, $4.25; green peas, $4.50 per 100 lbs.

HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS.

MIDDLINGS—$20@22 per ton.

FEEDSTUFFS—Rolled barley, $26; oilcake at the mill, $31@31.50; jobbing, $32@32.50; cocoanut cake, $24@25; cottonseed meal, $25@30 per ton; cornmeal, $23@23.50; cracked corn, $24@24.50.

BRAN—$16@16.50 per ton.

HAY—Wheat and oat, $16.50@17.50; oat, $16@18.50; barley, —; compressed wheat, $21@24; compressed oat, $16@18; alfalfa, $12.50@13; clover, $13@14.50.

NEW HAY—Wheat, $18@18.50; island barley, $13@14.50.

STRAW—60@85c per bale.

BEANS AND SEEDS.

BEANS—Bayos, $2.75@2.90; small whites, $2@2.10; large whites, $1.85@1.95; pinks, $2.60@2.70; redfils, $2.75@2.85; blackeye, $3@3.25; butters, $1.60@2; limas, $2.80@2.90; pea, $1.90@2; red kidneys, $2.50@2.75 per ctl.

SEEDS—Brown mustard, $4@5 per ctl; yellow mustard, $4.25; flax, $2@2.05; canary seed, 2¼@2¾c per lb; alfalfa, 3@5c; rape, 2¼@2¾c; hemp, 2¾@3c; timothy, 5@5¼c.

DRIED PEAS—Niles, $1.75@2; green, $2@2.10 per ctl.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Salinas burbanks, 75@85c; new potatoes, 50@60c for early rose and 50@65c for burbanks in sacks.

ONIONS—New, 25@50c per sack for red and 85c for yellow.

VEGETABLES—Green peas, 2½c per lb; string beans, 2½@4c; bay squash, 25@50c box; dried pepers, 5@6c lb; dried okra, 12½c; cabbage, 50c per ctl; carrots, 30@50c per sack; garlic, 2@3c lb; cucumbers, 50@65c per box; Vacaville tomatoes, 50@75c per box.

EVAPORATED VEGETABLES—Potatoes, sliced, raw, 12c per lb in lots of 25 lbs; sliced dessicated, 16@18c; granulated raw, 13c; onions, 60c; carrots, old, 13c; new, 18c; cabbage, 30c; sweet potatoes, 30c; turnips, 25c; string beans, 30c; tomatoes, 50c.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY—Live turkeys, 13@15c for gobblers and 12@13c for hens; geese, per pair, 75c@$1; goslings, $1@1.25; ducks, $2.75@3 for old, $3@5 for young; hens, $3.50@5; roosters, young, $6@7; roosters, old, $3.50@5; fryers, $5@5.50; broilers, $3.50@4 for large and $2@3 for small; pigeons, $1.25@1.75 per dozen for young and $1.25@1.50 for old.

GAME—Nominal.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy creameries, 20c; seconds, 18@19c.

Dairy—Choice to fancy, 17@18c; second grades, 15c.

Eastern Butter—Ladle packed, 14@15c per lb.

CHEESE—Choice mild new, 8@9c; Cream Cheddar, 10@11c; Young America, 8@9½c; Eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Ranch eggs, 18@21c per dozen; store eggs, 13@15c; duck eggs, 16c.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS—Strawberries, $4@5 per chest for large and — for small berries; apples, 40@50c per box for common, 75c@$1 for good to choice and 20@40c basket; Royal Anne, 50@60c box; currants, $2@3.50 chest; blackberries, $3@4 crate; plums, 40@75c per crate and 25@50c per box; apricots, 40@75c per box and 50@65c per crate for royals; peaches, 25@65c per box and 60@75c per basket; gooseberries, 1@2c per lb for common and 3½@4c for English.

CITRUS FRUITS—Navel oranges, $1.50@2.50; seedlings, 50c@$1; lemons, $1@1.25 for common and $1.25@2 for good to choice; Mexican limes, $3.50@4; California limes, in small boxes, 40@50c; bananas, $1.25@2 per bunch; pineapples, $3@4 per dozen.

PROVISIONS.

CURED MEATS—Bacon—9c per lb for heavy, 9½c for light medium, 10c for light, 11c for extra light and 12@12½c for sugar cured; Eastern sugar cured hams, 10½@11c; California hams, 9½@10c; mess beef, $10.50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $11; family beef, $11@12; salt pork, $9; extra prime pork, $10; extra clear, $17@17.50; mess, $15; smoked beef, 12c per lb.

LARD—Eastern tierces quoted at 6c per lb for compound and 8c for pure; pail, 8¾c; California tierces, 5½c per lb for compound and 7½c for pure; half barrels, 7¼c; 10 lb tins, 8¼c; 5 lb tins, 8⅜c.

COTTOLENE—Tierces, 6⅝@6¾c packages, less than 300 lbs—1 lb pails, 60 in a case, 9½c; 3 lb pails, 20 in a case, 8⅝c; 5 lb pails, 12 in a case, 8½c; 10 lb pails, 6 in a case, 8⅝c; 50 lb tins, 1 or 2 in a case, 7⅝c; wooden buckets, 20 lbs net, 8¼c; fancy tubs, 80 lbs net, 7⅝c; half barrels, about 110 lbs, 7⅝c per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO MEAT MARKET.

BEEF—First quality, 6½c second quality, 5½@6c; third quality, 4½@5½c per lb.

VEAL—Large, 4@5c; small, 6@7c per lb.

MUTTON—Wethers, 7½@8c; ewes, 7@7½c per lb.

LAMB—Spring, 8@8½c per lb.

PORK—Live hogs, 4¼@4½ for large and 4¾@5c for medium; stock hogs, 3@3¼c; dressed hogs, 6@7½c.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BAGS—Calcutta grain bags, 5@5¼c; wool bags, nominal; San Quentin, $4.85.

COAL—Wellington, $8 per ton; new Wellington, $8; Southfield Wellington, $7.50; Seattle, $6; Bryant, $6; Coos Bay, $5; Wallsend, $7.50; Scotch, $10; Cumberland, $10.25 in bulk and $11.50 in sacks; Pennsylvania anthracite egg, $14; Cannel, $10 per ton; Rock Springs, Castle Gate and Pleasant Valley, $7.60; coke, $13 per ton in bulk and $14 in sacks.

SUGAR—The Western Sugar Refinery fine crushed, 7c; powdered, 6½c; dry granulated, 5⅞c; confectioners' A, 5⅞c; magnolia A, 5¼c; extra C, 5⅜c; golden C, 5¼c per lb; half bbls ⅛c more than bbls, candy granulated, 6c; California A, 5⅝c; and boxes ½c more.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, ETC.

RAISINS—2@2½c for 2-crown, 2¼@2¾c for 3-crown, 3@3½c for 4-crown, 4½c for seedless sultanas, 2¾c for seedless muscatels and $1@1.15 for London layers; dried grapes, 2½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Prunes, carload lots, 4⅜@5c for 40-50's, 4¼@4½c for 50-60's, 3⅞@4c for 60-70's, 2½@3c for 70-80's; 2@2½c for 80-90's, 1¾@2c for 90-100's; peaches, 3@5c; fancy, 5½@6c; peeled, 10@12½c; apricots, 5@6½c for royals and 7@8c for good to fancy moorparks; evaporated apples, 7½@8c; sun-dried, 4½@5c; black figs in sacks, 2@2½c; plums, 4½@4¾c for pitted and 1¼@1½c for unpitted; bleached plums, 5@5½c; nectarines, 4@5c for prime to fancy; pears, 2½@4½c for quarters and 3@5½c for halves, according to color, etc.

NUTS—Chestnuts, 8c per lb; walnuts, 3@4c for hardshell, 6@7c for softshell; almonds, 3@4c for hardshell, 6@7c for softshell and 8½@9c for paper-shell; peanuts, 4@5½c for hardshell, 4@6c for softshell; pecans, 6½@8c; filberts, 9½@10c; Brazil nuts, 8@9c per lb; cocoanuts, $4.50@5 per 100.

HONEY—Comb, 9@10c for bright and 6@7c for lower grades; water white extracted, 5½@6c; light amber extracted, 1¾@5½c per lb.

BEESWAX—24@26c per lb.

HIDES, TALLOW, WOOL AND HOPS.

HIDES AND SKINS—Heavy salted steers, 10½c; medium, 9½c; light, 15@16c; dry calf, 18@20c; culls, 16@17c; and brands, 13@13½c; dry kip and veal, deerskins, good summer, 25@30c per lb; goatskins, 30@37½c each; kids, 5@10c; medium, 20c; winter, 10c; sheepskins, shearings, 20@30c each; short wool, 40@70c each; medium, 60@80c; long wools, 90c@$1.20 each.

TALLOW—No. 1 rendered, 3¼c per lb; No. 2, 2@2½c; refined, 4½@4¾c; grease, 2c.

HOPS—1897 crop, 9@12½c per lb.

WOOL—Fall clip—San Joaquin, defective, 7@10; southern mountain, 9@11; free northern, 12@14c; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; Valley Oregon, 15@17c.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LOST—A black dog with white strip on breast; answers to name of "Ike." Reward at Ramona House, Thirteenth and Harrison


## Liquors For Families.

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The Emeryville Road House, Capt. Gardner prop'r, with every accommodation for travelers, including private rooms, music room, etc., is open for business. Thirty-seventh st. and San Pablo ave.

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ESTABLISHED A. D. 1867

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The former proprietors of the HUFF HOUSE are now located at the METROPOLE 6 TURK STREET Junction Market and Mason, San Francisco, and would be pleased to see their old friends.

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Successor to Tate & Parrish.

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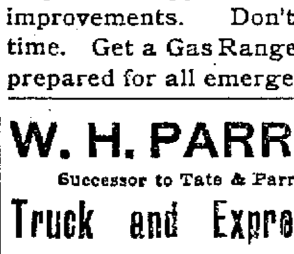

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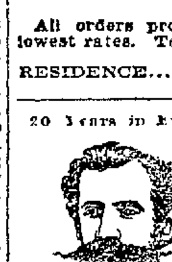

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FEMALE DISEASES

and all weaknesses and disorders of Men

Private Diseases

Quickly cured: Recent cases in a few hours.

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Dr. T. D. Hall's Re-Invigorator stops all Losses in 24 hours. Cures Nervous Debility Wasting Away, Emissions, Impotency, Losses and all weaknesses arising from errors of youth and excesses; $2 per bottle. 3 bottles for $5 guaranteed to cure


LEGAL.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of George M. Baker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of George M. Baker, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his office, No. 1118 Broadway, Oakland, Calif., which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of George M. Baker, deceased.

WILLIAM H. KNIGHT,
Administrator of the estate of George M. Baker, deceased.

Dated Oakland, July 5th, 1898.

FREDERICK E. WHITNEY, Attorney for Administrator.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher Streitberger, sometimes known as John Christoph Streitberger, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Christopher Streitberger, sometimes known as John Christoph Streitberger, deceased, and for the issuance to D. Bruns and Thos. F. Graber of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 8th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, July 27, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Miller Van Denburgh, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Charlotte Miller Van Denburgh, deceased, and for the issuance to Sophie Crawford of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the first day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, July 14th, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
SAM'L BELL McKEE, Attorney for Petitioner.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Eli S. Denison, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Eli S. Denison, deceased, and for the issuance to Celia M. Denison of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 1st day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, July 20, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL.

# Notice to Voters.

## REGISTRATION.

Office of the County Clerk of Alameda County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given that all citizens whose names are not now on the Great Register of Alameda county are requested to register in order to be entitled to vote at the next general election in November, 1898.

That owing to failure of the Governor to approve the act unanimously passed by both branches of the last Legislature providing assistance for Clerk it is necessary to begin registration at an early date in order to satisfactorily attend to registration.

That voters who have since the date of the last general election taken up their residence in Alameda county, and those who since that date have removed from precinct in which their name appears on Great Register, must make affidavit in order to have their names placed on Register of precinct in which they now reside.

That it is NOT necessary for voters who registered for the general election of 1896 and whose names appear on the Great Register of 1896 to again make affidavit for registration UNLESS SINCE THE DATE OF LAST REGISTRATION THEY HAVE CHANGED THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

That registration will continue to and including August 9th, 1898, after which it will cease.

Attention is called to the provisions of Section 1083, which provides that those "who shall have been a resident of the State ONE YEAR next preceding the election, and of the county in which they claim their vote NINETY DAYS, and in the election precinct THIRTY days" are entitled to registration.

Further notice is hereby given that affidavit for registration or transfer may be sworn to before any Deputy County Clerk in the different towns and precincts of the county, or before any Deputy County Assessor, without charge.

Affidavits can also be sworn to before any Justice of the Peace or Notary Public.

Notice is given that after the filing of affidavits, OTHER THAN FOR THE PURPOSES OF TRANSFER, when names are ENTERED on Great Register, postal cards will be sent giving date of entry. If postal is not received, voters should ascertain the reason why.

The office of the County Clerk in the Hall of Records will be, until further notice, open for registration from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. of each day.

Dated April 4, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN,
County Clerk.
(Seal)

# STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Office of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railway, Oakland, Alameda county, California, July 15th, A. D. 1898.

To the stockholders of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railway, a corporation:

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railway, a corporation, will be held at the office of said corporation, said office being situated on the first floor of the building situated on the northeasterly corner of Twenty-fourth street and Oakland avenue, in the city of Oakland, in the county of Alameda, State of California (the same being the principal place of business of the said corporation, and being the building where the Board of Directors of said corporation usually meet), on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of July, A. D. 1898, at the hour of half past two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, said special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation is hereby called to take action concerning the disposition and conveyance of the entire corporate property and franchises belonging to the said corporation; and also to transact such other business of every nature and description as may lawfully come before the said meeting. Said meeting is hereby called upon, and pursuant to, the written request of S. C. Bigelow, John R. Spring, James Moffitt and E. A. Heron, said last named persons being directors of said corporation and constituting a majority of the Board of Directors thereof.

It is hereby directed that public notice of said special meeting of said stockholders shall be published for at least one week in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper printed and published daily at the said city of Oakland, in the county and State aforesaid. The first publication of said notice in said newspaper shall be at least one week before the day set for the holding of said meeting, and the said notice is hereby directed to be published daily from and after said first publication up to and including the day upon which said meeting is hereby called to be held.

Dated at the city of Oakland, in the county of Alameda, State of California, this fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1898.

CHAS. R. BISHOP,
President of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railway.
Attest:
(Seal) DANIEL GRANT, Secretary.

# Notice to Contractors.

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Trustees of the Bray School District, Fruitvale, Alameda Co., Calif., notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by said Board until 8 o'clock P. M., July 30th, 1898, for furnishing materials and performing the labor necessary for the erection and completion of an eight room school building in said Bray School District.

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts made for furnishing the materials and performing the labor necessary for each of the following parts of said building, viz:

(1) For masonry work, including all excavating, concrete and cement work.

(2) For carpentry, mill work, plastering and brick work.

(3) For plumbing.

(4) For painting.

(5) For heating and ventilating.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied with a check equal to 10 per cent of the proposal. Said proposals will be publicly opened July 30th, 1898, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the school room on Fruitvale avenue near Wash street, and contracts based thereon will be entered into as soon thereafter as practicable. The contractors to whom contracts are awarded will be required to file with said Board a good and sufficient bond to an amount to be fixed by the Trustees, for the faithful performance of his contract.

Plans and specifications of said building can be seen at the office of D. F. Oliver, architect, room 59, Macdonough building, Oakland, Cal.

The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all proposals made.

W. M. AXTELL,
JOHN McARTHUR,
C. F. POWELL,
Trustees Bray School District, Alameda County, Cal.

# NOTICE.

NOTICE—All persons are hereby cautioned not to trust any one on account of the Tribune Publishing Company without a written order signed by an officer of this corporation. Any indebtedness incurred without said order will not be recognized.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.,
By W. E. DARGIE, President.
Oakland, January 1, 1898.

# REGULATIONS OF BLOCKADE OF SANTIAGO.

## Some Items of Interest From Sampson's Report.

### Elaborate Precautions That Were Taken By the Admiral.

### PROPER USE OF SEARCHLIGHTS.

### The Disposition of the Fleet That Made Certain Cervera's Destruction.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Among the papers included in Admiral Sampson's report were the order of battle to be followed in the event of an engagement, and various regulations to be observed in maintaining the blockade, as follows:

U. S. flagship New York first rate, off Santiago de Cuba, June 2, 1898.

The fleet of Santiago de Cuba will be organized during the operations against that port and the Spanish squadron as follows:

First squadron, under the personal command of Commander in Chief—New York, Iowa, Oregon, New Orleans, Mayflower, Porter.

Second squadron, under command of Commodore Schley—Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas, Marblehead, Vixen.

Vessels joining subsequently will be assigned by the Commander in Chief. The vessels will blockade Santiago de Cuba closely, keeping about six miles from the Morro in the daytime and closing in at night, the lighter vessels well in-shore. The first squadron will blockade on the east side of the port, and the second squadron on the west side. If the enemy tries to escape the ships must close and engage as soon as possible and endeavor to sink his vessels or force him to run ashore in the channel. It is not considered that the shore batteries are of sufficient power to do any material injury to battleships.

In smooth weather the vessels will coal en station. If withdrawn to coal elsewhere, or for other duty, the blockading vessels on either side will cover the angle thus left vacant.

Memorandum No. 10—After careful consideration of the various schemes of maintaining an effective blockade of Santiago de Cuba at night which have been advanced, I have decided upon the following, which will be maintained until further orders:

The weather permitting, three picket launches, detailed from the ships of the squadron each evening, will occupy positions one mile from the Morro, one to the eastward, one to the westward and one at the harbor entrance. On a circle drawn within a radius of two miles from the Morro will be stationed three vessels, the Vixen to the westward, from one-half mile to one mile from the shore; the Suwanee south of the Morro, and the Dolphin to the eastward, between one-half mile and one mile from the shore. The remaining vessels will retain the positions already occupied, but they will take especial care to keep within a four-mile circle.

All vessels may turn their engines whenever desirable to keep them in readiness for immediate use, and while so doing, may turn in a small circle, but without losing proper bearing or distance.

The signal for the enemy will be two red lights fired in succession. If the enemy is a torpedo boat, these two red lights will be followed by a green light.

I would call attention to the absolute necessity of a close blockade of this port, especially at night and in bad weather. In the day-time, if clear, the distance shall not be greater than six miles. At night, or in thick weather, not more than four miles. The end to be attained justifies the risk of torpedo attack, and that risk must be taken.

The escape of the Spanish vessels at this juncture would be a serious blow to our prestige and a speedy end to the war.

Attention is called to the provisional signals established by general order No. 9.

Memorandum No. 14—During the dark hours of the night searchlights will be used as follows:

The Iowa, Oregon and Massachusetts will take turns of two hours each—from dark to 8 P. M. and from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M., etc.—in keeping one searchlight directly on the harbor entrance, maintaining carefully during that time their blockading positions. Should a vessel's light fail, the next in order will at once take up the duty.

The picket launch and Vidette stationed south of the Morro will move to one side or the other sufficiently to get clear of the beam of light.

The vessels on each flank—the Brooklyn and the Texas on the western side, the New York and the New Orleans on the eastern side—will take two hours in turn in using one searchlight from time to time on the coast line, swinging it toward the Morro, but avoiding the illumination of the flanking Vidette on the inside line. The light should never be turned off more than five minutes at a time. From time to time the horizon will be swept.

Attention is called to bad and careless handling of searchlights. Last night some of the lights were kept high in the air, and again were swept rapidly from side to side. Under such circumstances a searchlight is worse than useless. The beams must be directed to the horizon and must be moved very steadily and slowly. Not less than three minutes should be employed in sweeping through an arca of ninety degrees. The best way to discover a torpedo boat is by its smoke, and even then this will not be seen unless the light is very well handled.

Memorandum No. 17—The commanding officer—Sir: When on the blockade, vessels will, unless for some special temporary reason for the contrary, habitually head toward the land instead of away from it.

Memorandum No. 18—Sir: While blockading the Spanish fleet in Santiago de Cuba, vessels will hereafter maintain a blockading distance of four miles during the day-time.

(2)—This distance will not be exceeded except by permission or under special circumstances.

Memorandum No. 2—Sir: The Commander in Chief desires again to call the attention of commanding officers to the positions occupied by the blockading fleet, especially during the day-time, and it is now directed that all ships keep within a distance of the entrance of Santiago of four miles, and this distance must not be exceeded.

(2)—If the vessel is coaling or is otherwise restricted in her movements, she must, nevertheless, keep within this distance.

(3)—If at any time the flagship makes a signal which is not visible to any vessel, each vessel must at once approach the flagship or repeating vessel to a point where she can read the signal.

(4)—Disregard of the directions which have already been given on this head has led to endless confusion. Many times during the day the fleet is so scattered that it would be perfectly possible for the enemy to come out of the harbor and meet with very little opposition.

(5)—The Commander in Chief hopes that strict attention will be given this order.

# DEATH OF "SOAPY" SMITH'S SLAYER.

## Terrible Experience of a Party of Gold Seekers In Bering Sea.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 27.—Advices from Skaguay, Alaska, state that Frank H. Reid, who killed "Soapy" Smith, has died from his wounds. Reid's people live in Roseburg, Or.

Details have been received here of the perilous trip of eighty gold seekers from Illinois across Bering sea in the river steamer Alaska Union. The party is headed by Dr. F. C. Hageman of Chicago. They left here May 21st for Nunivak island in the schooner Beulah. At Nunivak the Alaska Union was constructed. On July 26 she started to cross Bering sea loaded to the guards with freight and passengers and towing a barge and steam launch. The start was hardly made before a storm came up. At its height one of the boiler pipes burst and flooded the lower deck with steam and scalding water to a depth of six inches. Captain Charles E. Baxter of Chicago with a crowbar broke open a door that had been nailed up to keep out the sea, and released the water. For seven hours the Union lay helpless and then got under way just in time to escape another storm, which she avoided by running under the lee of Nelson island. On the 4th another start was made, but another storm caught her while in shoal water. The pilot cast anchor and threw her nose up to the gale. The anchors held her while for hours she lay rocking and tossing on the ugly, lumpy swells characteristic of Bering sea. Not one of the party expected to escape. On July 6th the mouth of the Yukon was reached. The members of the expedition are in the best of health.

### Brant a Native of Vancouver.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 27.—Charles A. Brant, who was murdered in St. Louis Monday night, was a native of this city. He has two brothers living, Captain Louis P. Brant, First United States infantry, and Joseph A. C. Brant, editor of the Vancouver Columbian of this city; also several sisters, one of whom is Mrs. Emma Darrow, widow of Chief Musician Washington Darrow, whose death was caused from wounds received at the battle of Santiago. Brant resided here until four years ago, when he went to Los Angeles, where he was engaged as a hotel clerk and in the insurance business until about ten weeks ago, when he went to St. Louis.

### No War Tax on Commission Men

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PORTLAND, Or., July 27.—D. M. Dunne, Collector of Internal Revenue for Oregon and Washington, has received advices from Washington, D. C., that commission merchants will not have to pay the special war tax of $50 per annum, this class of merchants not being considered "commercial brokers." A large number of commission merchants have already paid this tax.

### LICENSED TO MARRY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rudy Altschul, San Francisco | 22 |
| Kate R. Callaghan, Oakland | 21 |
| Alex Greig, Vallejo | 22 |
| Gretchen Rittler, Oakland | 22 |
| William B. Kroplin, San Francisco | 40 |
| Eolette H. Lund, San Francisco | 30 |
| Manuel A. Coelho, San Lorenzo | 22 |
| Mary M. Serpa, San Lorenzo | 21 |
| Bartholomew Finale, Alameda | 25 |
| Gurdetta Armonino, Alameda | 16 |

Stars and Stripes

do not always enthuse some Americans, but under any and all circumstances and conditions in life men WILL enthuse over the superior values we offer in Men's Suits.

We make it a point to SATISFY our customers, to FIT any man of any length or breadth and invariably to give better values for less money than any other tailor in existence. If you have dealt with us before you know it. If you have not, come to our store during this week and we will prove it to you.

During July we offer special inducements.

A. BIEBER & CO.
Columbian Woolen Mills
1005 BROADWAY

# SPAIN WILL NOT BE GIVEN AN ARMISTICE.

## A Transparent Attempt to Gain More Time.

### The Administration Is Ready to Make Peace on the Proper Terms.

### ITS MAXIMUM CONCESSIONS.

### The Dons Must Relinquish Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

It is not believed that the French Ambassador included in his representations to the President the hint that the declaration of an armistice will be agreeable to Spain while overtures for peace were being considered. Such a request would have given a color of insincerity to the Madrid government's proposals, for, hard pushed as she is, both by land and sea, delay is the only thing on which Spain can now count to postpone another series of naval and military disasters. Certainly, the administration could not be expected to listen with patience to a proposal for an armistice, which would cut short the elaborately planned and highly promising campaign just begun in Porto Rico and would even renew temporarily Spain's lease of power in Manila, now momentarily threatened with capture by the American forces in the Philippines.

To M. Cambon's representation President McKinley is understood to have replied that the United States would be glad to enter upon peace negotiations on the understanding that Spain is to abandon her sovereignty over both Cuba and Porto Rico and to acknowledge this country's right to shape the future destiny of the Philippine group. On these terms peace could easily and promptly be restored. M. Cambon was authorized, of course, to make no comment on the conditions suggested by the administration, and simply undertook to transmit them through his home government to the Cabinet at Madrid.

It is expected that as a result of today's rather tentative exchange of views the Spanish government will perhaps submit counter proposals for a treaty of peace, disclosing the minimum of the demands which it is now ready to grant. If Premier Sagasta's desire to end the war is sincere, his return propositions are counted on by the authorities here to make clear the fact. If on the other hand, he submits conditions of peace which the United States will be compelled to dismiss as trivial and unwarranted, the failure of the Madrid government to appreciate the straits to which it has already been driven will be taken as a warning that to secure peace on a rational basis the war must be prosecuted by this country to a bitter and relentless end.

The reception given today's overture in Spain itself will perhaps demonstrate shortly whether the Spanish people are weary or not of the present struggle, and on the temper disclosed will depend greatly the conditions offered in Senor Sagasta's expected note.

Too much importance cannot, of course be attached to the very colorless and tentative overtures for a cessation of hostilities made by Spain through M. Cambon. But that even the first step toward peace should be taken at this early stage of the conflict has undoubted significance. It demonstrates that peace is held to be obtainable by both hostile governments, and when that conclusion is reached in warfare peace may be said to be not far out of sight.

DENIAL FROM MADRID.

MADRID, July 27.—The government denies that it has been occupied with the question of peace.

Premier Sagasta contradicts the statement that official negotiations are in progress, but the Foreign Office announces that negotiations due to private initiative are proceeding.

SENATOR DAVIS' OPINION.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 27.—"Peace is very desirable if it can be obtained without too many concessions on our part," says Senator C. K. Davis, chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations of the Senate, at his home in this city.

"As chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, do you not expect to be called on for advice in regard to the peace negotiations?"

"The Foreign Relations Committee," replied Senator Davis, "will have nothing to do with the peace treaty until it has been acted upon by the President and the Cabinet. The treaty will then be submitted to Congress and the Senate may, by a two-thirds vote, ratify it."

# AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE OF ARMY SURGEONS

## Mismanagement of the Seneca Will Be Investigated.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Surgeon-General Sternberg of the United States army held an extended conference with a number of army and contract surgeons in the medical supply depot at the army building, among them being Lieutenant-Colonel J. Morris Brown, Major Torney of the hospital ship Relief, Major William Arthur and Dr. Doth of the Health Board.

The conference was devoted almost entirely to the discussion of special regulations to be adopted with regard to the arrival and departure of transports, and it was decided to put troop ships under the same medical restrictions as those applying to merchant vessels.

When seen after the conference, General Sternberg said he had come to this city to inspect the Relief and see what arrangements had been made for the care of the wounded at the various city hospitals. He said he would also make a close inspection of Montauk Point during the day, with a view to deciding upon its suitability as a place for an army camp.

As to the alleged mismanagement on board the transport Seneca, which brought a number of wounded soldiers from Cuba, the Surgeon-General said he intended to make the matter the subject of special inquiry. He wanted it understood that he had nothing to do with the disposition of the wounded in Cuba or the transports, as that duty devolved entirely on the commanding general, or on some one deputized by the latter for that special purpose. He declared, however, that the report that the Seneca had received no medicines or supplies from the Relief was entirely untrue. "I received a report from Dr. Hicks of the Seneca," Surgeon-General Sternberg said, "and he says that he procured from the Relief a supply of pills, quinine, gauze, antiseptic bandages, beef tea, malted milk tablets and a number of other articles. None of the wounded, I understand, were in a serious condition, although some Cubans and immunes on board the Seneca were quite sick."

General Sternberg boarded the Relief and expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance and arangements of that vessel. "The work done on this boat," he said, "reflects a great deal of credit on her officers and the department, and if the Government had more ships of this character, our floating hospital system would be the finest and most perfectly equipped in the world."

Later General Sternberg made an additional statement regarding his investigation of the Seneca. He said he had instructed those concerned to report to him in detail all they knew about the matter and when the reports came in he would know upon whom to lay the blame for any fault that might be discovered.

"As I understand it," he continued, "the Seneca had just discharged a cargo of commissary stores at Santiago when the hospital department received the information that, in accordance with General Shafter's communication to General Toral, fighting on sea and land might begin the next day. It was expected, therefore, that there would be perhaps several hundred wounded on the surgeons' hands, and as the Seneca had cabin accommodations, she was asked how many she could take. She replied that she had room for forty-five, but only forty-three were sent on board.

"Later a number of Cuban and foreign naval and military officers went on board and helped themselves to the best accommodations they could find. Of course this was wrong, and if Doctors Hicks and Baird knew it they should not have allowed it, as none but the wounded should have been permitted on board. I have not yet learned, however, who is responsible for this mismanagement."

### In the Justice Courts.

H. B. Belden has brought suit in Judge Wood's court against A. C. Anderson for the sum of $17.25, claimed to be due for services rendered.

Augusta Laidlaw has brought suit against Charles Croff for possession of premises at 681 Sixth street and $13 claimed as back rent due.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS must bear fac-simile signature of Brent Good.

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER

Retail druggists can exchange old style Carter's Little Liver Pills for new at wholesale druggists.

# TUNNEL ROAD THE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION

## Merchants Exchange Will Re-Commence Activities.

### Committee Is Asked to Make a Report at the Next Meeting.

### WILL APPEAL FOR LEGISLATIVE AID

### City Council Scored For Not Building the Webster Street Bridge Approaches.

The Merchants' Exchange at its meeting last night decided to re-open activities in regard to the tunnel road through the Contra Costa hills.

There were present: Wilbur Walker, Geo. Arper, D. C. Brown, Dave Sinclair, J. L. Champlin, Henry D. Cushing, J. F. W. Sohst, F. M. Farwell, A. Schleuter, Herman Gard, H. C. Coward, Feodor Muhr, H. H. Hussey, F. J. Lea.

J. F. W. Sohst as chairman of the Tunnel Committee said it was evidently the spirit of Oaklanders to wait until the $2,500 and more made by the race-track benefit had accumulated enough to build the road. As it will take $25,000 to $30,000 to build the tunnel, the wait will be a long one. Sohst scored Oaklanders for not patronizing the race-track benefit more, declaring that only $700 was taken in at the Oakland gate and much of this had come from the regular race-track habitues.

"It would be foolish to commence to build this tunnel unless we have $25,000 on hand," said Sohst. "I have secured two subscriptions of $500 cash. We are ready to solicit money and we will do so as soon as Edson Adams calls a meeting of the general committee."

Sohst declared that Oakland's slowness in raising this money was a reproach throughout the State. He declared that it might be well to discharge the committee and start to work again. He felt assured that the money could be raised.

"W. W. Foote, one of the greatest attorneys in the State, is with us on this proposition," added Sohst. "He says he will attend our next meeting and help in any way possible.

Webb Pearce suggested that the Exchange ought to do something to have the State road law amended so that it would be the same as a few years ago. This would give the Supervisors power to levy a tax to build roads. The law would be general and as the two counties would bear the expense, it would not be a heavy tax. The assessment valuation of Contra Costa county for 1896 was $14,049,129, and for Alameda county, $96,908,711.

On this total assessment of $110,957,840, a 3 per cent tax on every $100 would amount to $33,287.35, and with the $2,500 now on hand would amount to $35,787.35, an ample sum for the work. Mr. Pearce suggested sounding the candidates for Legislative positions on their stand in regard to this question. Pearce added that this seemed to him the most feasible plan of raising the money.

Sohst thought the people ought to look upon the contributions as a good investment, and that the money could be raised. He wanted the merchants to have faith.

Pearce thought faith wouldn't build the tunnel, but agreed that it would be a good proposition for the committee to get out and hustle. The committee had been at work a year and had accomplished next to nothing. He (Pearce) was getting tired of being asked when the tunnel was going to be built, and believed that the Legislature should be appealed to. In the meantime, the committees could hustle around and see what it could do.

Sohst was made a little sore by this criticism. H said he had received no credit for what he had done and he believed that the other members ought to be roasted for not working harder.

Cushing then moved that the Exchange's representatives on the tunnel committee be requested to report in two weeks' time. The motion received numerous seconds and was unanimously carried.

Wilber Walker reported progress in the matter of building a road between the Thornhill road and the Shepherd canyon road.

The new insolvency law caused some discussion and Secretary Pearce was requested to secure a copy of the act. Wilbur Walker thought the Merchants' Exchange and the Board of Trade ought to advise who should be appointed referee.

Sinclair thought the Federal Judges would appoint the referee and that the latter would make about $160 a month. He added that there were several applicants for the position already. After securing a copy of the bill, the Exchange will, if necessary, hold a special meeting to consider its items.

Walker reported what had been done in regard to the re-erection of Webster street bridge and the use of Alice-street bridge temporarily.

"The Alameda Trustees have passed the necessary resolution," said he, "but the Oakland City Council has not been able to secure a quorum to consider the matter. This is strange, indeed. There has been an effort to secure a quorum several times, but it has always failed. Perhaps you know why. Perhaps some one else would succeed better than I have, for I am unfortunately in the habit of calling a spade a spade."

Arper had something to say on the same subject. He also spoke cuttingly of the inability of the City Council to secure a quorum to consider the matter. He declared that the Board of Supervisors had also hesitated over asking for an extension of time for the use of Alice-street bridge but the arguments of the committee had carried weight and the Supervisors had asked for the extension. Arper declared that the City Council should at least declare its intentions. If it refused to build the approaches, the work would be built by private contributions. Alameda's expense in building the approaches would amount to $1,280, and Oakland's to $100. Arper declared that the railroad company had acted generously in this matter and its gift of a right of way over the roadbed would remove all difficulties of making improvements on private property as the roadway would then belong to this city. He believed the Council could make the appropriation on an emergency clause. Arper said that over 500 vehicles passed over Webster-street bridge daily. He held that if the Board of Supervisors could take care of Webster-street bridge from shore to shore, it could also care for Alice-street bridge over the same distance.

Walker moved that the Exchange show its interest publicly in this matter and moved that the president, vice-president and secretary attend the next meeting of the City Council and request the latter body to build the Oakland approaches at public expense. The motion carried unanimously.

Wilbur Walker called attention to the proposed dredging of Lake Merritt and connecting Cemetery Creek with the main sewer.

Pearce thought that the main lake sewer would not be able to carry off the drain of upper Broadway and Cemetery Creek in wet weather.

Cushing moved that consideration of the matter be laid over until next week and the motion carried.

W. I. Reed resigned as director, owing to the fact that he had disposed of his business. Sohst opposed accepting the resignation, as he believed Reed was still interested in many propositions now before the Exchange. It was finally decided to ask Reed to withdraw his resignation.

D. C. Brown announced that Cotton Bros., who had resigned, withdrew their resignation.

The meeting then adjourned.

# FOUL MURDER BY A ST. LOUIS NEGRO.

## Kills a White Man Who Did Not Move Fast Enough To Suit Him.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—A murder that almost added a lynching with it occurred at Third and Biddle streets last night. Edward Kennedy, a railroad man, was passing a saloon and stopped on the sidewalk a moment. The negro porter ordered him to move on. Kennedy started slowly, which enraged the negro, who pulled a revolver and shot Kennedy through the forehead. As he fell the negro ran. A number of pedestrians witnessed the murder and at once gave chase with cries of "Lynch him." A police officer outdistanced the mob and caught the negro, holding the crowd at bay with his revolver until a patrol wagon was summoned.

Kennedy was not dead when picked up. He was placed in an ambulance and rushed to the hospital. The ambulance broke down, throwing the dying man into the street. He was quickly placed on a dray and the journey continued, but he died before the hospital was reached.

# SONS OF VETERANS ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

### Drilling Preparatory to Answering a National Call to Arms.

Colonel Charles L. Pierce, commander of the Sons of Veterans, has received permission from the Governor to drill his men and parade under arms. The patriotic association is now organizing military companies for active work in the field.

E. D. Baker Camp, No. 5, of this city, has just issued the following circular in accordance with the division commander's request:

"Amid all the hurry and worry in consequence of our country's war with Spain, Americanism, patriotism and all the kindred isms have taken new life and give promise of developing most wonderful results, and while thousands of our countrymen have donned the blue and gone forth to fight for their country in response to their own individual loyalty to 'Old Glory' and all she represents, thousands more of us are ready to follow their lead.

"And while willing to do our part and bear our share in the strife it is only proper and right that we should be ready to step into the harness and without delay be prepared to begin active work immediately after muster in case we are so fortunate as to be called upon. To this end it has seemed fitting to the undersigned to call together enough young men of the right stuff and begin to "whip" ourselves into military shape.

"We already have nucleus on which to build and most heartily request you and your eligible friends to join us in the interesting work.

"Captain C. T. Poulter of Company A, Fifth Regiment, has volunteered the use of his company's armory as well as their talents.

"Our boys will meet next Monday evening at Twelfth and Webster streets, southeast corner of Exposition building, and if forty or fifty assemble we will march to A's armory and join them in their evolutions.

"Repeating our earnest request that you join us in the formation of a military company, and promising to do our share for the success of the organization, we are, sir, your obedient servants.

"C. A. TABER,
"J. A. SANDS,
"J. F. SUMMERS,
"F. C. SHIPLEY,
"L. D. MANNING,
"C. CANNON."

### Newfoundland Affairs.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

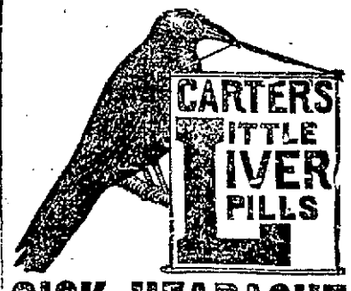
ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 27.—Receiver General Morine believes that the vacancy in the colony's representation at the forthcoming Quebec conference created by the withdrawal of Mr. John Charlton will be filled by either Sir James Winter, the Premier, or himself.

The Newfoundland delegates, while in London, emphasized the right of the colony to participate in the proceedings of the international commission and to discuss, concurrently with Canada, the fisheries and reciprocity questions. As an alternative, Newfoundland will insist upon her right to negotiate an independent arrangement with the United States.

The royal commission to investigate the affairs of the colony will come to St. Johns next spring and will promptly begin the work of inquiry into the condition of the settlers residing upon the French treaty coast.

The British Admiralty will also establish a naval reserve among the fishermen of the colony and will station a naval training ship for boys in St. John's harbor.

Substitution
the fraud of the day.
See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.




SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

# FOLEY ESTATE SUIT IS COMPROMISED.

### Nevada Senator's Widow Agrees to Pay Cash to Eastern Heirs.

Mrs. Oscar J. Smith of Reno, Nevada, widow of the late Senator Foley of that State, has compromised with the Eastern heirs of the estate by paying them $2,500 in cash.

George W. Baker, who represented the heirs, returned from Reno yesterday much pleased with the success of his efforts. Mr. Baker considers this even better than the winning of his suit, as he does not believe the estate would have realized that amount if the heirs had secured a decision.

It will be remembered that Senator Foley was shot and killed by a Mrs. Hartley in 1894. She was sent to prison, for ten years, but after serving two years she was pardoned last year by Governor Sadler.

The Foley estate was appraised at over $100,000, but shrank in value with everything else in Nevada. He left no will, and under the State law the widow secures all the community property and half of all the rest. Mr. Foley's mother, three sisters and brother in the East employed Mr. Baker to look after their interests. The widow signed an agreement to divide the property equally, taking half and giving the Eastern relatives half.

In the meantime Mrs. Hartley had been pardoned and filed a suit in behalf of her son, whom she claimed was Foley's offspring. She wanted half the property for the boy, who died just before the case came to trial. She was beaten in the courts and dropped out of the case.

Mrs. Foley, who had remarried, then repudiated her agreement to divide the property. She was defeated in the trial and appealed, but before the second trial she compromised the case as stated above.

# SOUTHERN PACIFIC AND PERSONAL TAXES.

### Water Front Decision Proved a Boon to the Railroad Company.

The Southern Pacific Company has refused to pay any personal property tax upon the Mole or Long Wharf beyond the line of extreme low water. It does this in view of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Water Front case which held that the city limits extended only to low tide line. Heretofore the western boundary of the city has always been defined as at the three-fathom line.

The City Board of Equalization will meet on Wednesday to consider the matter.

# MEETING POSTPONED FOR TWO WEEKS.

Owing to the condition of President Dr. C. M. Fisher, whose death is hourly expected, the Fourth Ward Republican Club postponed its meeting, which was to have been held last evening, till Tuesday evening, August 9th.

Colonel Eddy, who was to make the address of the evening, sent a telegram in the afternoon that he would be unable to attend.

### Tramp Comes to Grief.

Leonard Haus, a tramp, came to grief last night at the Sixteenth street station. As the through freight for Los Angeles was passing the depot Haus attempted to get aboard. He was struck in the back by a car and thrown to the ground. At the Receiving Hospital it was found that he had sustained a slight contusion.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Order your coal from Davie & Williams, Thirteenth and Webster streets; telephone main 54.

You can hardly realize that its medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved from their use.

White Hair Matresses
Wool and spring beds, best and cleanest in town. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh near Franklin. Telephone 852 blue.

"My Cake Is Dough."
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

The Oakland Mattress Factory
makes, repairs, designs, calls for and delivers.
Fourth, bet. Washington & Bdwy